

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXIII. No. 13

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1939

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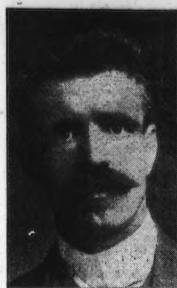
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Quick Quaker Oats, non premium packet	18c
Robin Hood Quick Oats, with china or silverware	25c
Quick Quaker Oats, with cup and saucer	28c
Roller Wheat, 4 lbs. 12 ozs packet	25c
Rosebud Wheatlet, 5-lb. packet	25c
Maple Leaf Wheatlets, white, 6-lb. bags	28c
Squirrel Peanut Butter, gem quart sealers	40c
Rockwood's Pure Cocoa, per lb.	30c
Bakers Breakfast Cocoa, per lb. tin	28c
Frys Cocoa, 1-2 lb. tins, each	23c
1-lb. tins, each	45c
Fresh Pitted Dates, 2-lb. packets, each	29c
Sharps English Toffee, per lb.	25c
Chocolate Maple Buds, per lb.	25c
Quality Chocolates, ass't hard & soft centres, lb.	25c
JAMS!	
Pure Pitted Red Plum, 4-lb. tins, each	45c
Pure Peach, 4-lb. tins, each	55c
Pure Apricot, "	55c
Pure Strawberry, "	60c
SALMON!	
Fancy Pink, tall tins, 2 tins for	25c
Real Sockeye, tall tins, each	30c
Fancy Pilchards, clover leaf brand, tall tins. 2 for	25c

"TIP TOP TAILORS" the Clothes of Quality!

A Full Range of Samples of latest Styles and Patterns.
All one price from Coat to Coat. Suit or Overcoat
made to your own measurement \$25.95

UNANIMOUSLY RE-ELECTED



A. S. Gough

who was unanimously re-elected
Reeve of the M.D. of Rosebud.

ANNUAL MEETING

M.D. ROSEBUD No. 280

In spite of weather conditions,
there was a good attendance. Mr.
F. Laut, was elected chairman.

The Reeve, Mr. A. S. Gough,
reported the district to be in good
financial condition, showing a bal-
ance in the banks of \$21,420.64.
He also spoke on the conditions of
the schools, the wheat market and
our relations with other provinces
in connection with the exports of
wheat and coal.

The following resolutions were
passed:

"That this meeting of ratepayers
of M.D. of Rosebud in annual
meeting assembled to instruct the
council of the said district to write
to the Prime Minister of Canada
and the Minister of Agriculture
that we go on record as being
strongly in favour of a pegged price
for wheat, at least to a price allow-
ing reasonable amount of profit
over the cost of production with a
minimum of 80 cents."

"That this meeting disapproves of
the members of the Alberta Legis-
lature having power to increase
their salaries and indemnities and
that a copy of this resolution be
sent to the Association of Municipal
Districts."

The Reeve informed the meeting
of the arrangements to be made to
inoculate against horse disease.
He also stated that while the financial
statement showed that over
\$13,000.00 had been paid to the
Province for social services we had
been unable to procure a grant for
graveling market roads.

A motion that the council do as
much business as possible through
the Treasury Branch was declared
lost.

The retiring councillors were un-
animously re-elected.

Mr. T. Tredaway, President of
the Crossfield and District Board
of Trade was granted the courtesy
of a hearing and spoke of the
necessity of improvement of the
market road from Crossfield to
Madden.

ANNUAL MEETING

M.D. BEAVER DAM

The Annual Meeting of the
Municipal District of Beaver Dam
No. 281, was held in Dog Pound,
Saturday, February 18, 1939.

The Returning Officer, G.Z.H.
vanHeuten was elected Chairman.
The Minutes of the 1938 Annual
Meeting and the Financial State-
ment for 1938, were read and
adopted.

The Retiring Councillors, G.
Leak for Div. No. 2 and J. Watt
Div. No. 3 were re-elected by ac-
clamation.

A List of Relief Recipients,
amount paid and amount repaid
was read, on request of a small
majority of the meeting.

A resolution forwarded from a
Public Meeting held at Madden,
requesting the Council to open an
account in the nearest Treasury
Branch and take the necessary
steps stipulated by the Government
so as to give the Taxpayers of this
municipality the benefits offered by
the Provincial Interim Programme;
was read. After considerable dis-
cussion, in which it was developed
that the Council had not been
advised by those in charge of the
Interim Programme of

Regular Monthly Meeting

Crossfield School Trustees

The regular monthly meeting of
the school trustees was held on Tues-
day last.

A communication from the Depart-
ment of Education, stating that Mr.
J. Aldred had requested the N.E. 34
22-28 29 W4th to be transferred from
the Crossfield District to the Quail
School District in which his other
land was located, and the Depart-
ment proposes to make the transfer.

A further letter also from the
Department of Education, referring
to the changing in the School As-
sessments, and for the Board of
Trustees to apply to the Secretary,
Treasurer of the Municipality District
to give the Board the Municipal
assessed valuations.

It was also brought up before the
meeting that a number of books had
been purchased for the school library.

The balance of the meeting was
taken up with routine business.

ANNUAL MEETING OF

CROSSFIELD MUTUAL

TELEPHONE COMPANY

This Saturday, February 25th, at
2:00 p.m. share the directors of
Crossfield Mutual Phone Co. will
hold their annual meeting in the
Fire Hall. They hope to have a
good attendance, as this meeting is
very important.

JUNIOR WHEAT CLUB

MEETING SATURDAY

A meeting will be in the U.F.A.
Hall, Crossfield, Saturday afternoon
at 2:00 p.m. for the purpose of
organizing a Junior Wheat Club in
Crossfield. Mr. McPhail, District
Agriculturist of Olds, will address
the gathering. Come out and get
organized.

MEETING FRIDAY TO

ORGANIZE FOR ALL

TO SEE KING AND

QUEEN AT CALGARY

Tomorrow (Friday) all those who
are interested in having local chil-
dren see Their Majesties, the King
and Queen, are urged to attend a
meeting of all organizations, to
be held in the Crossfield Fire Hall,
at 2:00 p.m. sharp.

Remember tomorrow, February
24th, and be prepared to have
YOUR children see our Sovereigns.
This is an opportunity they may
never have again. And it is your
chance to give it to them.

R. ARNOTT PASSES.

Robert Arnot passed away at his
home 4 miles north of town on
Sunday after a lengthy illness. He
came to this district 33 years ago.
Surviving are his wife, Ruth; one
son, Thomas two daughters, Jean
and Eileen all of Crossfield; two
brothers and two sisters of Kilkilly,
Scotland.

Rev. A. D. Currie will conduct
funeral services from the local
United Church today (Thursday),
at 2:00 o'clock. Interment will be
made in the Crossfield cemetery.
A. M. Shaver, Calgary, has charge
of the funeral arrangements.

A.Y.P.A. Notes.

The installation of the officers
took place in church last Friday
evening in the presence of a very
poor congregation of the local
people but over twenty young
people from St. Michael and Angela
'Calgary, accompanied by their
father, Rev. W. H. Morgan, were
present. After the installation all
adjourned to the basement of the
Masonic Hall, where a splendid
programme was put on by the
young people from Calgary.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—7-foot Tamarack Posts, 3
to 4 inch tops. Dry. 13c delivered.
Apply Chronicle Office. (122p)

its terms or objects and
as different interpretations had
been given of the statements made
at the Madden Meeting by the
local M.L.A. by those who had
attended, the meeting decided to
have the Secretary write the
Department of Public Works for
full particulars of the Interim
Program and when these were
obtained call a Public Meeting at
Dog Pound Hall.

Co-Operative U.F.A. Store

Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet

Just Arrived!! Ivory and Red Enamelware at

Exceptionally Low Prices:

No. 06 Landon Kettles, each	95c
No. 08 " each	\$1.25
No. 32 Wash Basins, each	29c
Pudding Pans, each	25c
Double Boilers, "	\$1.10
No. 17 Dish Pans, each	85c

FARMERS SPECIAL!!

10-inch Mill Files, each 19c

6-inch Pliers, each 19c

2-Ply Rawhide Halters, each 98c

Wash Boiler, hot galvanized \$1.95

Don't forget we have a complete stock of Ceresan,
Formaldehyde and Grain Treaters.

Poor Radio Service is Costly at any time

No matter how little it costs at any time—

Poor Radio Service—is the most expensive kind you can buy. IT
WILL PAY YOU to call our Radio Service Expert when your set
needs attention.

Wealth of Technical Knowledge and Practical Radio Service plus the
best of makes of available parts is what you get when YOU call...

Phone 34 **Bannister Electric** Crossfield

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER & STORAGE

Fully Licensed Haulers

DAILY SERVICE: CROSSFIELD and CALGARY

Insured Loads

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

HAY BAILING

SPECIAL WINCH SERVICE FOR TURNING OR RAISING

HEAVY LOADS

M. PATMORE Phone 62 Crossfield
Calgary Phone—M-1826

WITH THE CURLERS.

The local curlers bonspiel was
completed Monday with several
rinks from neighbouring towns
participating.

The rinks skipped by Stralo,
Edmund Olson and Fleming won
the consolation; i.e., Heppelton,
Dunlop and Huston won the De-
viances event and Lee, Foster,
Donnelly and Weber the Calgary
Power event.

Following is a list of the donors
of prizes for this event:

U.F.A. 4 pair socks; Ballam's 4
boxes chocolate; Steve's 4 24-
pound sacks of Robin Hood flour;
V. Laut, 4 Crescent Wrenches;
W. J. Wood, 4 Flash Lights; Oliver
Lafe, 4 boxes cigars; Calgary Power
Co., 4 Lamps; Calgary Herald, 4
Cups; Delveries Ltd., 4 Sets Spoons;
General Supplies, \$5.00 Cheque;
Coy. Sellers Ltd., 1 ton Munar B.
Coal; Albertan, 4 8 month Sub-
scriptions; Premier Laundry, 4 B.L.
editors; Kirk's 4 Tex Pots; T.
Edson Co. 4 Silver Trays; Walter
Joffe Shop, \$5.00 Cheque.

Sincere thanks are extended to
the ladies who assisted.

Social Credit Notes.

The local Social Credit Group
held its regular meeting at Mrs.
Bowling's on Thursday, February
16th. The attendance was very
good. Following the routine busi-
ness, the program committee
presented a most enjoyable pro-
gram. The next meeting will be
held at the home of Mr. Jas. A.
Aldred, on March 2nd, when the
(see page eight, column 3)

Church of the Ascension

(ANGLICAN)

Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector.

Sunday, February 26th

Sunday School only at 10:00 a.m.

Lennox Services (week days)

March 1st, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., ad-

dress by Rev. Roe.

March 8th, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., ad-

dress by Rev. Thomas.

March 16th, Thursday, 8:00 p.m., ad-

dress by Archdeacon Swanson.

March 23rd, Thursday, 8:00 p.m., ad-

dress by Rev. J. R. Davies.

March 30th, Thursday, 7:30 p.m., ad-

dress by Rev. A. Patterson.

(Please cut this out for reference.)

United Church Services

Rev. S. R. HUNT, B.A., B.D., Minister

"Have this mind in you which was

also in Christ Jesus."

Sunday, February 26th

11:15 a.m. Sunday School

11:00 a.m. Rodney

3:00 p.m. Ten by Bryn

7:30 p.m. Crossfield

BIG BEN
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

**EXCUSE ME - BUT
BIG BEN TOPS 'EM
ALL FOR FLAVOUR!**

Science And Agriculture

Perhaps never in the history of Western Canada has what is currently designated the agricultural problem received so much attention as it is doing at the present time, but the problem of enabling the farmer to reap a margin of profit on his operations, or even sufficient to cover the cost of production and marketing has not yet been solved.

To a greater or less degree the problem is one that is vexing the whole world, for the agricultural industry is in the doldrums in almost every country on the globe, but due to the character of the industry in Western Canada where the farmer must sell his major product in a highly competitive market and buy the implements of production and necessities of life in a protected industrial sphere the problem is more acute here than anywhere and this differential has been accentuated in recent years by the vagaries of climatic conditions.

It is not, therefore, surprising to find that the question is uppermost in the minds of all men in the west; that it is receiving foremost attention whenever and wherever men congregate in convention; that the question is being ventilated with greater frequency than any other in the legislative assemblies of the country; that discussion on it and many phases of it occupies much space in the newspapers, farm magazines and other publications and that it is the subject of inquiry by innumerable organizations and commissions.

With all this discussion going on, on a subject which everyone recognizes as the most vital one in Western Canadian history, it seems a reasonable assumption that if there is a solution, and there must be one if this country is to prosper and have an assured future, it will be found.

As has been suggested before, innumerable proposals have been made as a solution to this great problem. They include among others; international agreements between the great wheat producing countries, national action in the form of subsidization of the agricultural industry by the country as a whole, a method which is now being given a trial with as yet undetermined results; the discovery of new markets; the expansion of existing markets; the stimulation of the home market in the direction of increased consumption; greater diversification of agricultural practice; the conversion of agricultural production to industrial use.

In Several Directions

Whole volumes might be written on all of these proposals, all of which have some merits and some defects, but space and time forbid. All of these and other plans for the rehabilitation of western agriculture are being heard by the group headed by Premier Bracken of Manitoba which is now making a comprehensive survey of the whole question in the hope of finding the answer to the riddle.

As has also been suggested before, however, it is probable that the ultimate solution of this engrossing problem does not lie wholly in any one of these orbits, but must likely be a combination of many or all of them, and there are some indications that readjustment is actually taking place, painful and lengthy though the process may be.

It has undoubtedly occurred to many who have given serious thought and study to this problem that at least a partial and a happy solution might be found in some course which would result in a close relationship between agriculture and the manufacturing industries, for to the extent which these two branches of industrial life can be made dependent upon one another, to that extent will both be benefited and the solution of the problems of both be closer to solution.

A Closer Tie-Up

That already something is being done along these lines as the result of research work and the practical application of laboratory findings, was indicated in a recent contribution in the House of Commons by W. G. Weir, Liberal member for Macdonald, who discussed some of the things science is doing to bring industry and agriculture together in the United States when he pointed out that Henry Ford is using in his factories annually 60,000,000 pounds of cotton, 400,000 bushels of corn, 2,300,000 gallons of molasses, 3,200,000 pounds of wool, 1,300,000 square feet of lumber, 350,000 pounds of machine screws and unlimited supply of soy beans.

Mr. MacDonald stated that three products have been developed from oats and are being sold in the United States—a fine cat flour with peculiar preserving qualities, a pleasing perfume which is competing annually for a share of the \$200,000,000 spent yearly in the U.S. for cosmetics, and furfural, which when mixed with a bituminous binder and dirt, is being used to make satisfactory market roads at a cost of \$2,500 a mile.

"Alcohol," said Mr. MacDonald, "is now successfully made from corn, sorghum, barley, rye, wheat, and potatoes. Gasoline carrying ten per cent. of this type of alcohol is now being sold in 2,000 U.S. filling stations at prices competitive with gasoline," and quoted an authority for the statement that "within ten years the U.S. will be using 20 per cent. of such grain alcohol blended with gasoline for motor cars, and that within 20 years this industry will be producing 50 million gallons of 'agriculture' at a selling price of between 15 and 30 cents per gallon with handsome profits."

Mr. MacDonald made his citation in support of a plea for the expenditure of further energy and money for research work, a plea which should not go unheeded in the light of results that have been achieved on the other side of the international boundary and the necessity of applying science to the peculiar problems of Western Canadian agriculture.

TAKE THE LEAD OUT OF YOUR LEGS

Get Oxygen in Your Blood and You'll Get the Pop that Sends You Bounding Up the Stairs

People who smother to death die because oxygen has been completely cut off from them. Just as surely you are slowly smothered if your blood lacks the oxygen-carrying compounds that are your oxygen-carriers. They carry the oxygen breathes in to every part of your system. Without enough oxygen-carrying compounds your kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels slow down. Your skin gets scaly, often itchy. Your nerves may become flabby—you tire quickly—your feet ache.

What you need is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These warm blood tonic pills help make more the oxygen-carrying power of your blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most famous blood tonic in the world. Get your supply now quickly this season. Send for a free booklet. Write to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Co., 2290

An Annual Event
Father John Chaffin has now been 25 years the parish priest at Pinner. At his annual church fete the well-known Pinner "Derby" is run, the mounts being donkeys and the riders the best-known jockeys in the country. Friend of everyone he is looked upon in particular as the "padre" of jockeys and actors. And he is always remembered by an invitation to the Buckingham Palace Garden Party.

Bristol county, N.I., is the smallest county in the United States, having an area of only 24 square miles.

It is possible for an aeroplane to make a safe landing with only half a propeller.

A Story In Stone

To Preserve The Badlands Of Western South Dakota

One of the most fascinating areas on this continent, having not even the mammoth Grand Canyon in Colorado, is the area known as the White River Badlands of western South Dakota. It is an area well known to Canadian tourists, many thousands of whom have marvelled at the story of these stone formations. Therefore Canadians, along with many Americans, will rejoice to know that President Roosevelt has just signed an executive order creating the Badlands National Monument, which brings 150,103 acres of that area within the orbit of the United States Park System. From frontier territory to recreational territory—that is the progression.

But the Dakota Badlands have had a much longer history than that. They belong to the oldest mountain formations in the world. They were laid down soon after the subsiding of the vast Cretaceous sea, when Time was very young indeed, and before the Alps and even the Himalayas had reared their bulks. Eons of erosion etched them. Saber-toothed tigers, giraffes, rhinos, creodonts, three-toed horses, camels—all these and more once roamed its high valleys and lurked in its winding canyons. But the winds and waters altered the pinnacles and domes and gorges, and those prehistoric animals made way for the buffalo and antelope and mountain lion, and these later beasts in turn made way for the lonely jack rabbit and slinking coyote and pert prairie dog. Time marched on. But the stones recorded all those stages of the Badlands, and students have visited them for nearly a hundred years (the first expedition was in 1846) to read the story.

This new move, to preserve the Badlands as a national monument, is therefore sure to win wide approval. Accessibility, certainty of care and authoritative exploitation, should add many more pages to Earth's history. And another recreational centre will be welcomed by tourism—Winnipeg Free Press.

According To Survey

Women Are Less Likely To Contract Pneumonia Than Men

Men are more apt to contract pneumonia than women.

This conclusion was reported by the United States Public Health Service on the basis of a survey of pneumonia frequency in 1937. The survey disclosed, the health services said, that the rate among males was six per 1,000 persons and among females 4.9.

No conclusion was reached as to why men are more susceptible.

The report also said it was found that pneumonia strikes with greatest frequency in the lower income groups.

"The pneumonia case rate among relief families was over twice the rate of that among families in the upper income groups," the report said. "There was also an excess in the rates among families who were not on relief, but whose incomes were less than \$125 a month."

Preferred Short Sermon

Queen Victoria Had Pulpit Equipped With Time Glass

According to the Manchester Guardian royalty in general has never cared for the long sermon. Queen Victoria is a case in point. She issued no church, but she presented the Savoy chapel with a pocket glass whose sands were timed to run out in 18 minutes. Many a preacher must have eyed that glass with considerable nervousness in the course of his sermon.

Butter Consumption

Consumption of butter in Empire countries is higher per head of population than in foreign countries, states the Imperial Economic Committee. It amounted in 1937 to 40.7 pounds in New Zealand; 34.2 pounds in Australia; 32.7 pounds in Canada, and 24.8 pounds in the United Kingdom, compared with 19.6 pounds in Germany; 17.9 pounds in Denmark and Belgium, and 16.7 pounds in the United States.

Must Have Been Scotch

While flames destroyed a garage and an automobile within it at Hillsborough, Ont., a nonchalant neighbor appeared with a long-handled shovel, approached the building, scooped up a shovelful of coals, and returned to his home to light the kitchen stove.

Considerable damage may result if an automobile starter pedal is pressed while the motor is running.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. If you have an invention, let us know. We will buy it for you. Write to: THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

NO FUSS

RELIEVING COLD DISCOMFORT THIS WAY!

Just Follow Simple Directions Below— and Use Fast-Acting "Aspirin" Tablets



It's the Way Thousands Know to Ease Pain and Discomfort of Colds and Sore Throat Accompanying Colds—Easy to Do

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try It Then—see your doctor. He probably will tell you to continue with "Aspirin" because it acts so fast to relieve discomforts of a cold. And to reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest, most effective way yet discovered.

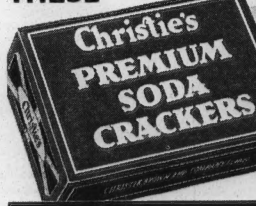
Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"
TRADE-MARK REG.

Deficiency More Marked

Large Number Of Children To-day Are Not Good Spellers

There are a lot of justifiable complaints against the results of our modern education, and not the least among them is that youngsters to-day are not good at spelling—as a rule. Of course, there have always been those who could not master spelling, but the deficiency seems more marked to-day than ever. Youngsters to-day are undoubtedly more advanced in many things than they were at the same age a generation ago, so perhaps spelling must suffer as a result of this greater general knowledge.

WE JUST LOVE THESE



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PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. If you have an invention, let us know. We will buy it for you. Write to: THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

England's Highest Honor

Bronte Sisters May Be Commemorated In Westminster Abbey

The Buffalo Courier-Express says tribute will be paid not only to three Yorkshire novelists, but to fiction writers in the English language and to women in general by the proposed commemoration of the Bronte sisters in Westminster Abbey, England's highest honor.

Emily, Charlotte and Anne Bronte belong not only to England but to every person anywhere in the world who can read a book in English. Jane Eyre is one of the great novels, read and beloved by millions in generation after generation; Wuthering Heights, which long was overshadowed by Jane Eyre, has grown in favor during the last few decades. Harriet, Mary, and may one day assume stature equal to the more famous book in the affection of booklovers. Both books have been made familiar to the public of stage and screen, and the Bronte sisters themselves have been fascinating subjects for biographers, novelists and playwrights.

Many novelists, renowned in their day and perhaps a few years after, are forgotten. For who read to-day, other than to waste through Trollope or Reader Hardy r Meredith, but the Brontes are an alive as ever. It is surprising that Westminster Abbey waited for them so long.

Obeys Radio Commands

Dog Trained By Australian Police Reacts Perfectly To Set

The police in Sydney are training Alsatians to obey radio commands. Zoe, the only dog fully tested, has reacted perfectly to a set carried on a back saddle. It weighs eight pounds and includes batteries, a loud-speaker and an aerial. Zoe has carried out the following radio orders: Fire a revolver, climb an eight-foot trellis and return backwards, turn on a tap and fill a water can, and remove and replace collar. When the set was first strapped to her body, Zoe registered amazement at the voice emanating from it, but quickly accepted the instructions.

The duckhawk prefers to take its prey on the wing. It will land on a limb beside an intended victim, knock the bird off, and capture it in mid-air.

Temperatures can be roughly told by timing a cricket chirp. The warmer the weather, the faster he sings.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SELLING TEA

IS PACKED UNDER 3 DISTINCTIVE LABELS

Lipton's RED — A select blend of small leaf Orange Pekoe Tea grown in the world's finest tea gardens and blended in Canada.
33c 1/2 lb.

Lipton's ORANGE — This selected blend of small leaf Orange Pekoe Tea gives you all the richness and flavour for which it is universally famous.
35c 1/2 lb.

Lipton's YELLOW — Lipton's Finest... rightly named "The International Blend" because its superior flavor, quality and richness have made it famous the world over.
40c 1/2 lb.

LIPTON'S Full-Flavoured TEA

"FIT FOR A KING"

Conservation Work

To Stock Marshes With Beaver And Muskrat

Beaver will be called upon in the next few years to do a job too big for man and science, Col. T. C. Newcomen, administrator for Ducks Unlimited, game bird conservation, society, declared in an address at Edmonton.

The job, he said, will be restoration of water-levels in lakes and marshes in northern Alberta and Saskatchewan. Three large areas in northeastern Alberta already have been set aside for such work through an arrangement with the Alberta government, he said.

Beaver and possibly muskrats will be stocked at the bottle necks leading from the marshes and lakes to the larger rivers. Col. Newcomen expected supervised trapping in areas would be permitted after five years. Indians and half-breeds now inhabit the areas will be employed as paid game guardians, he said.

Almost all movieflakes are six-sided. The only exceptions are a few with three or twelve points. No two snow flakes are alike.

COOKING SCHOOL

... AND ALWAYS WRAP THE LEFT-OVERS IN PARA-SANI

Heavy WAXED PAPER

MADE IN CANADA

You'll save its modest cost before half the roll is used. Ask your grocer for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Made by Appleford Paper Products Ltd.

PARA-SANI
Heavy WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

A NEW POLICY FOR MARKETING WHEAT OUTLINED

Ottawa.—Outlines of a complete new wheat marketing policy were laid before the House of Commons by Hon. James G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture. The policy involves discontinuance of the present system of a fixed minimum price and substitution of an acreage bonus to meet emergency situations arising from crop failure or lack of markets.

The fixed price of 80 cents a bushel, basis No. 1 Northern wheat at Port William paid by the Canadian wheat board this year, would cost the government \$48,000,000, the minister estimated. But its distribution involved giving more to those who had crops and nothing to those who had not.

The new policy, which will be of a permanent nature, to be embodied in legislation soon to be introduced, would be directed towards encouragement of home building on the prairies rather than increased wheat production.

"Realizing that the present legislation does not offer a solution for our marketing problems," the minister said, "and does not provide a means of dealing equitably with the difficulties which stand in the way of home building on the prairies we intend to introduce legislation which will carry out as far as possible the recommendations of the Turgeon commission, which were:

"1. That the government should remain out of the wheat trade and our wheat should be marketed by means of the futures market system.

"2. That the grain exchange should be placed under proper supervision.

"3. That encouragement be given to the creation of co-operative marketing associations or pools.

"In addition to this, we intend to introduce a bill to deal with emergencies which we hope will make home building on the prairies more secure. This bill will be drafted on the principle that assistance will be given in proportion to need, and calculated on an acreage basis and so adjusted as to encourage home building and maintenance rather than increased wheat production.

"In drafting the legislation for the promotion of co-operation we will be mindful of the fact that the same principle might be applied to the marketing of other natural products," Mr. Gardiner continued.

"We cannot agree that any system of marketing of farm products which is based upon price fixing. We prefer to embark upon a policy which will lead to costs of production and standards of product which will invite a paying market for all our products."

Return Of Democracy

Dr. Benes Thinks Europe Will Give Up Totalitarianism

Chicago.—A resurgence of democracy in Europe was predicted by Dr. Eduard Benes, former president of Czechoslovakia, upon his arrival here to become visiting professor at the University of Chicago.

"I am confident that democracy will return to Europe," he said. "History shows that liberty and authoritarianism come in alternative cycles in Europe. The day will come when the democracies will stand firm."

The statement was made in an interview his opinion on the probable life of the present cycle of authoritarianism. He replied that, some past cycles have lasted for a century.

"But," he added, "nations cannot live indefinitely in slavery."

Dr. Benes said he was convinced that war in Europe can be avoided, but added: "I am not going to say that it will be avoided."

Wheat Conference

Meeting To Be Held In Ottawa On February 28

Ottawa.—Members of the Dominion cabinet will meet spokesmen of the prairie market conference here Feb. 28 to discuss western agricultural problems, it was announced.

The meeting has been requested by a committee of the conference which met at Winnipeg in December at the call of Premier John Bracken of Manitoba.

Delegates of that committee will place before the government a program of aids for western agriculture drafted at a committee meeting in Saskatoon.

Iceland's order increasing the price of butter two cents a pound has aroused antagonism amongst the people.

Draft Man Power

Gigantic National Construction Program In Germany

Berlin.—A new decree by Field Marshal Hermann Goering made it possible to draft any needed manpower for gigantic national construction jobs such as widening the Kiel canal and at the same time effectively called a halt to employers competing for labor by offering higher wages.

Goering also ended the government's costly experiment of paying men drafted for unskilled ditch-digging the same wages they previously drew for their jobs as artisans or white collar workers.

Goering's decree, published on the same day plans for widening of the Kiel canal connecting the Baltic with the North Sea were announced, began with the significant words:

"The execution of unpostponable tasks having special significance for the policies of the state must not be endangered through lack of labor power. For the performance of such tasks the possibility must exist of drafting inhabitants of the reich's territory for work and of making further use which bind workers to a given place of work."

The new decree enables the government to draft men and women for indefinite periods.

Troops For Libya

Italy Is Sending Reinforcements To North Africa

London.—Officials disclosed that Great Britain had sought and received confirmation that Italy again is sending reinforcements to Libya, increasing the government's Mediterranean worries at a critical stage in the Spanish war.

Under the Anglo-Italian accord which went into effect Nov. 16, Italy reduced by half her strength in Libya, which faces French Tunisia, an object of Fascist expansion clamor.

Officials said the Earl of Perth, British ambassador at Rome, had been told by the Italian foreign minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, that additional Italian troops were being sent to Libya because of "information received" that French forces in Tunisia had been increased. Count Ciano was said to have added that Italy will reduce her Libyan garrison when conditions are restored "to normal."

Officials declined to disclose the number of Italians sent to North Africa, but reliable reports said forces there now numbered 60,000 against 30,000 maintained under the Anglo-Italian accord.

To Protect Indo-China

Suggestion Has Been Made To The French Government

Paris.—Strong forces of gunboats and seaplanes backed by coastal artillery batteries and fortified bases were recommended to parliament to strengthen the defences of French Indo-China against the possibility of either Japanese or Siamese attacks.

Deputy Edouard Bouquet, vice-chairman of the naval affairs committee, who spent three months recently inspecting Indo-China defences, said he considered seriously the possibility of Japanese and Siamese action against Indo-China which he declared was "isolated and with only a little chance of getting help from the mother country." (Siam in the past few months has indicated her friendliness toward Japan).

Tenders Accepted

Ottawa.—The Bank of Canada announced on behalf of the minister of finance that tenders had been accepted for \$25,000,000 Dominion of Canada treasury bills May 15, 1939. The average discount price of the accepted bids was \$99.83424 and the average yield was .681 per cent.

Refugees In Canada

Ottawa.—The government has no reason to suspect any of the European refugees who recently crossed Canada on their way to Australia remained in this country. Hon. T. E. Crerar, minister of resources, said in an answer tabled in the House of Commons.

Freighter Again Quarantined

Victoria.—The British freighter Queen Victoria, with another suspected case of smallpox aboard, returned here to the William Head quarantine station which she left recently with a clean bill of health.

Guarding Art Collection

Geneva.—The Swiss government's priceless art collection has arrived in Geneva after more than two years of playing hide-and-seek with war. They were brought to Switzerland for safekeeping until the Spanish war ends.

NATIONAL FLAG FOR CANADA IS DEBATE SUBJECT

Ottawa.—Sooner or later Canada will adopt a distinctive national flag. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, declared in the House of Commons. Speaking for himself and Prime Minister Mackenzie King, who was absent at the time, he said the Union Jack should form a part of the national flag when one is adopted.

The flag question came up for debate on motion of Cameron R. McIntosh (Lib., North Battleford), who has championed the cause of a Canadian flag in past sessions. He moved a special committee be set up to consider advisability of adopting a flag which would represent Canada as a whole and symbolize the Dominion's equal partnership in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Opposition came at once from Toronto Conservatives, John R. MacNeil, of Vancouver, and T. L. Church, of Broadview. The motion may not be reached again this session.

"Instead of making for union in Canada," Mr. Lapointe said, "I think this obstinate opposition to a flag makes for disunity, because take my word for it (and here he pointed to Mr. MacNeil) we will have a Canadian flag sooner or later. Like all other steps which have been taken in our progress toward nationhood this step must be taken in spite of the opposition of those who think we are giving up our connection with the commonwealth. It is just the contrary."

"The British Empire is based on freedom and I cannot see why Canada should act differently than the other countries in the British Commonwealth of Nations."

Australia and New Zealand had their own flags and Mr. Lapointe said no one would say those dominions were loyal or less attached to the Empire for that reason. At the League of Nations and at imperial conferences, delegations from all other parts of the Empire except Canada displayed their own flags.

Mr. Lapointe said he believed Canada should remain part of the British commonwealth but "for the sake of common sense" should show it is a distinctive part.

Mr. McIntosh said his motion "did not deal with design. He hoped it would be referred to a committee without delay and was confident a committee would report in favor of a Canadian flag. After that another committee could be set up to deal with design."

The present anomaly about flags in Canada could not continue much longer. Canadians were using the red ensign, which was not authorized for use on land.

The Union Jack was flown over Canada house in London during the coronation, and not the red ensign as stated by Mr. McIntosh, Mr. MacNeil said.

Plans World Tour

Victoria.—Dr. Arthur Foley Winnington- Ingram, Bishop of London, will visit British Columbia in September. Rt. Rev. Bishop H. E. Sexton, Anglican Bishop of Columbia, announced. The noted English prelate retires at the end of July and will make a tour of the world, Bishop Sexton said.

The United States uses 16 times more coffee than tea.

JACK THE HANDY MAN



The British Jack Tar is called upon to play many roles apart from those of an able-bodied seaman, and above we see one of them acting as nursemaid to young refugees on board H.M.S. Devonshire being evacuated from Barcelona.

NEW MINISTER



Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, who has been appointed Minister without Portfolio in the Mackenzie King cabinet.

Want Wheat Board Continued

Bracken Committee Also Asks Guaranteed Price For Wheat

Saskatoon.—Continuation of a wheat board by the federal government for 1939-40, the setting of a guaranteed price for wheat of at least 80 cents for No. 1 Northern, basis Fort William, and some form of subsidiary assistance by way of a crop insurance plan or some other method to assure all farmers an improved minimum maintenance income are the recommendations to the federal government unanimously agreed upon by members of the western committee on markets and agricultural readjustment which concluded a two-day session in Saskatoon. The committee was formed at Regina following a meeting called by Premier Bracken, who attended the meeting here.

The committee also unanimously supported the stand taken by the organized farmers of Manitoba that the federal government should reinstate the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act in that province.

A special committee to carry on investigation in connection with trade problems was appointed.

The agenda for the meeting contained many matters of wide interest to agriculture in the prairie provinces and particularly to the wheat industry.

Stronger Position

Polish Writer Says Britain And France Would Win In Test Of Strength

Warsaw, Poland.—Great Britain and France are in a far stronger position with relation to Germany and Italy than would appear, and there is every reason to expect the "Franco-Anglo-American triangle will prevail in a test of strength, should one come," wrote General Wladyslaw Sikorski, former premier of Poland, in the Kurjer Warszawski.

"It is true that Gibraltar is at present under the mouths of German guns and that Mallorca is being used as an air base and submarine base by the Italians, it is no less certain that nationalist Spain would be acting against its own interests if it allowed itself to be made into an instrument directed against France and Great Britain," wrote General Sikorski.

"The reconstruction of Spain imposes itself upon General Franco with great acuteness. He can undertake nothing in this domain without the material aid of France and Great Britain."

Nazis Collect

Second Installment Of Fine Against Jews Gathered In

Berlin.—The Nazi government collected the second installment of a 1,000,000,000 mark (\$400,000,000) fine against Jews and took steps to collect from the present owners of former Jewish properties a share of any "profits" realized in the transfer of such businesses. The fine is a penalty for the shooting of a German diplomat in Paris by a young Jew last November.

A decree was issued supplementing the Dec. 5, 1938, order for the "aryanzation" of German economic life and providing of the "aryanzation" profits to the German treasury, and, in the case of real estate, up to 100 per cent.

In the "aryanzation" process businesses were transferred from Jews to non-Jews on the basis of material value, with no value placed on goodwill or volume of turnover or activity. Under the supplemental decree, these businesses will be examined to determine their current actual worth. The present owners will be assessed on the basis of the new value as against the "aryanzation" sale price.

WATER CONTROL AID IN SOLVING DROUTH PROBLEM

Ottawa.—Resettlement of the population in accordance with agricultural and economic necessities is the task that faces western Canada today, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, told the Engineering Institute of Canada's 53rd annual convention.

"Our prime interest is not how much wheat we can produce, but how many comfortable homes we can establish," he said.

Many of the papers delivered, Mr. Gardiner noted, had been concerned with western drouth problems. It was properly a study for engineers as well as economists. Irrigation and soil conservation would play a part in alleviating the difficulty but he believed in "resettling the country we settled on a wrong basis 40 to 50 years ago."

When the west was first settled, he said, the settlers chose the home sites from survey maps, often without much regard for economic and agricultural aspects. The result was many farmers to-day found themselves on lands improperly irrigated, the soil blowing away and with a great dearth of grazing land.

As an instance of what he meant by planned resettlement, Mr. Gardiner referred to the resettlement project now under consideration in southern Saskatchewan at Val Marie on the Frenchman river near the Cypress Hills.

Any resettlement project, he pointed out, was predicted on co-operation of the financial institutions, the engineering profession, the settlers themselves, and municipal, provincial and Dominion governments.

Majority of the speakers on drouth problems did not believe a solution lay in large scale irrigation plans. Rather, they favored water control and conservation schemes on a local scale.

There is more really fertile land in the prairie drouth area than in all the rest of Canada combined, G. A. Gaherty of Montreal said.

President of a Montreal engineering firm, Mr. Gaherty found no occasion for pessimism in the drouth situation.

"The means whereby a prosperous and stable agricultural economy in the drouth area can be brought about are well known to many," he said, "and are being applied currently under the prairie farm rehabilitation act."

Soil moisture can be retained from one season to the next by summer fallow and the spring run-off can be conserved in the soil by contour plowing. Even in extreme cases soil drifting can be kept under control by strip farming.

"On account of the relatively small acreage required per family and consequent ease of supervision, irrigation projects offer favorable resettlement prospects for farmers now attempting to raise crops on land suitable only for grazing. These lands might also lend themselves to colonization schemes for the unemployed or for selected groups of immigrants. Irrigated land with the intensive cultivation of high priced crops will support 10 times the population that wheat land will, but the markets for such crops are slow to develop and will depend to a large extent on the industrialization of the prairie, which, judging by what has happened in California, is only a question of time."

EIRE COULD NOT REMAIN NEUTRAL IN EVENT OF WAR

Dublin.—Eire could not remain neutral in a war between Great Britain and another state, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera told the dail.

He said if war should break out, it would be essential to Eire's economy to continue to export cattle and other products to England. This, he added, would lead antagonistic states to regard Eire as a combatant and part of their campaign would be to prevent Irish food supplies from reaching England.

The statement came after several deputies had asked that the government quit bluffing and admit "Ireland's real defence is the British navy" during dal debates of new budget estimates for national defence. The dal approved the defence estimates by a vote of 42 to 39.

"We in Ireland, if we had a united and free country," Mr. De Valera said, "would wish Britain to be very powerful, not for her own benefit, but because she could always be a good protection to us against any invasion."

"The Irish people have no hatred for the British people, but so long as any part of our territory is occupied we will always have that certain section wishing for the downfall of Britain, in the hope that her downfall would bring about a position in which we could regain our territory."

"In the event of a war, it is essential for Ireland, if we have a united and free country," Mr. De Valera said, "that she should continue her trade with England in cattle and other products. That would undoubtedly be taken to put us in a position of combatants by any nation at war with England, who would think it a vital part of its campaign to prevent food from reaching England."

"The object would then be to bomb our ports and make it impossible for us to carry on our trade. It is to defend our territory against such possible attacks that we consider it advisable to bring in increased estimates."

"The greater part of the money provided in the estimates would be used for planes and anti-aircraft guns."

William T. Cosgrave, leader of the opposition Fine Gael (United Ireland) party, declared he considered the estimate wildly extravagant and that his party intended to vote against the estimate. His party also signified its intention of voting against the estimate.

Vast Armament Program

Britain Is Preparing For Any Aggressive Minded Powers

London.—Great Britain published impressive new figures on the cost and speed of her rearmament that will serve as a warning to any aggressive-minded powers.

A government white paper put the total expenditure for the first three years of Britain's huge five-year armament program at £1,175,000,000 (\$5,499,640,000) and disclosed extensive plans for new naval construction.

The paper said the original estimate of £1,500,000,000 as total cost of the program, started in 1937, would be substantially exceeded, but did not indicate what the eventual cost would be.

The nation's defence bill for the 1939-40 fiscal year alone ending March 31, 1940—was put at £580,000,000, including more than £200,000,000 for the air force and £57,000,000 for civilian defence. The total exceeds by £192,000,000 the current year's expenditures.

The 1939 program will include two destroyer flotillas each consisting of eight ships and 20 fast escort vessels of a new type intended for the protection of shipping against submarine or air attack. This is believed to be Britain's answer to Germany's new submarine program.

Provision also will be made for the construction of a new aircraft carrier.

Four large six-inch cruisers also will be built.

Discussing financing of this vast plan, the committee of the exchequer Sir John Simon, announced to the house that legislation will be introduced to double the government's borrowing power to £800,000,000 for defence purposes.

The 1937 legislation authorized a limit of £400,000,000 for a five-year period ending in 1942.

Of that total £200,000,000 has been used so the result of the new bill will be to put authority for £600,000,000 to be borrowed in the future.

Most of America's tea is supplied by the black tea countries of Ceylon, India, Java and Sumatra.

Building Up New Nation

Chinese Settling Up New Factories In Interior Cities

China is building a new nation in the comparatively undeveloped interior beyond immediate reach of Japanese forces, utilizing credits extended her by Great Britain and the United States.

Well-informed persons, who disclosed for the first time what China was doing with the credits, said that nation's only chance of defeating the Japanese was to wear them out by creating a virtually new China in what was once the hinterland.

Natives carried machinery with them when they evacuated manufacturing centres, and are setting up new factories in cities virtually unknown to the Occident. Now they are buying machinery in Great Britain and the United States with which to equip the factories. Some of the machinery probably will be used in making arms and ammunition.

Between 1,000 and 2,000 freshly-ordered trucks will be used to connect China with the sea over the new 2,000-mile road opened between the provincial capital of Chungking and Rangoon, Burma. American Ambassador Nelson T. Johnson reported recently that the road was completed in eight months solely by native labor directed by Chinese engineers. Johnson made the trip from Chungking to Rangoon in 17 days by automobile.

The Export-Import Bank, in advancing the United States credit, stipulated it was to be used for industrial and agricultural products, since China does not need to feed. Authorities say its officials are purchasing agricultural machinery to be used in developing arable lands whose return has been small because of primitive cultivation methods.

Training For Jobs

Responsibility Comes With Experience And Not Necessarily Education

Mr. Mutch, one of the members for Winnipeg, told the House of a young man in that city who said he had "spent years" in preparing himself for a responsible position, presumably was complaining because such a post still eluded him. Mr. Mutch said, and very properly, that the young man should have been preparing himself for a job, that responsibility comes with experience and not necessarily with education.

There is point to the observation: Academic instruction; the self-training one gets from books, does not by any means completely equip a young man for posts of responsibility, for the management of a business or the direction of a staff. That aptitude comes from practical experience.

The objective of every young man must be a job, and he should not be too much concerned about its nature. One job, he will find, is a good jumping-off place for other and better jobs. If he is intelligent and ambitious he will learn in a month or two on somebody's payroll, no matter how modest the sum opposite his own name, than in a year of theory and study. He will learn not only his own job but about getting along with men, and he will begin to fit himself for posts of responsibility and trust.—Ottawa Journal.

Tour Too Expensive

"Coronation Scot" Will Not Be Coming To Canada This Year

The "Coronation Scot," ultra-modern London-Glasgow streamlined train, will not visit Canada on its coming American tour, British railway officials said at New York. The British luxury liner, which holds the world's steam traction record for a distance haul at over 60 miles an hour, arrived at Baltimore, Feb. 15 from where it will begin a 2,121-mile tour of 38 United States cities before going on exhibit at the New York World's Fair.

Decision to omit Canada from the itinerary was based on the "high operating expense" of the tour, the officials said.

A Weird Creature

A small, rare mammal related to the monkey and found only in Madras and Ceylon, the slender lor is a weird creature because of its large, brilliant eyes. Astonishingly deliberate in movements, it approaches its prey with almost imperceptible advances.

Needs A Passport

A farmer in Czechoslovakia woke up the other morning to find that the new border with Hungary stretched right across his farm. Though the farmhouse is still in Czechoslovakia, his fields are now in Hungary, so that he must show his passport every time he goes to work in his own fields.

The pepper plant grows leaves that jump as though animated.

Synthetic Coal

Scientists Make Soft Coal From Farm Products

In an emergency farmers may grow soft coal in their fields.

The fact that fairly good soft coal is now being made from sugars, carbohydrates of farm crops, was reported to the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers by E. Berl, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

The sugar coal is too expensive to be practical but was made to settle an old controversy about the origin of coal and oil.

In the Carnegie laboratories, the artificial coal is made in two ways. Sugar heated in water at high temperature produces a sandy form of coal.

When weak alkali is added to the water, Berl said, "excellent coking coals" are the result. Adding pressure to the hot sugar water increases the amount of carbon in the man-made coal.

These farm product coals, Berl said, can be treated by hydrogen to make the same products which "hydrogenated" coal is obtained in Germany and Great Britain. These products include gasoline and oil for motor cars.

The old idea, said Berl, that coal came from the woody, or lignin, part of plants is as dead as the idea that petroleum is from dead fish. He said the Carnegie experiments show that coal, oil and bitumen all come from carbohydrates in plants.

Timber Wolves A Menace

Large Numbers Are Reported In East Kootenay District

In great numbers, timber wolves, coming down from the north, are roaming the Kootenay plains, 200 miles northwest of Calgary, it is said.

Indian hunters and trappers report the wolves, a menace to all wild life, increased rapidly this winter.

"Government got to show us big bounty before we go looking for timber wolves," Indian trappers told a fur trader at Rocky Mountain House, 80 miles east of Kootenay plains. "They're bad medicine; plenty Indians won't come back when they go hunting them."

In the sparsely settled Plains district few wolves have been shot or trapped, and as the Indians put it: "They have raised lots of little wolves, and now the young ones are moving closer to town."

"Indians fear the big, grey marauders of the north country and the traders say white trappers have shown little inclination to track down the wolves."

Fastest Warship

Streamlined Torpedo Boat Glides Along At Fifty Miles Per Hour

The world's fastest warship—a 70-foot torpedo boat without mast or funnel, and so streamlined as to present practical no "target silhouette"—sped across Southampton water at 50 m.p.h. in trials.

The warship, designed and developed experimentally at a cost of \$380,000, has a cruising range of 1,000 nautical miles at a speed of 22 knots—more than double the performance of the two flotillas of motor torpedo-boats he has already supplied to the navy.

The new craft is driven by three 1,000-h.p. Rolls-Royce engines, and carries two 21-inch torpedo tubes or four 18-inch tubes—as well as three guns, smoke screen apparatus, and depth charges.

St. Helena Natives

May Be Provided With Employment In Britain

Girls from St. Helena—the lonely British island in the southern Atlantic famous for the exile of Napoleon who have a mixture of British, Dutch-Portuguese, East Indian and African blood in their veins, may shortly be working as domestic servants in English homes.

As part of the British government's scheme to alleviate the economic and social distress in the island, officials of the Colonial Office and the Ministry of Labor are preparing a scheme for employment in England.

As a port of call the island, whose flax industry has fallen into decay, lost its importance with the opening of the Suez Canal.

An enterprising insurance company in Rome has a new bonus plan, giving a gas-mask free to everyone taking out a policy.

The Gulf Stream has clearly defined "banks," dividing it from the colder ocean water, through which it flows.

If they have more than 26 guests for dinner, an old law requires Los Angeles residents to obtain a picnic permit.

EARTHQUAKE WRECKAGE



This latest original photograph from Chile earthquake area shows the wreckage of buildings in the plaza in Concepcion, where more than 3,000 persons died. The death toll is estimated at approximately 30,000.

Valued As A Relic

American Souvenir Hunters Would Buy Old Electric Lift

One of the oldest electric lifts in London has excited the envy of American souvenir hunters who value it both as a relic and for its historical associations, states the London Sunday Express.

For more than a generation it has functioned—when it was in a good mood—at the Foreign Office. Among its most distinguished loads were the statesmen who signed the Locarno Pact, whom it carried to the very door of the now famous Locarno Room.

Nobody in the Foreign Office today can remember when it was installed. Its present attendant "inherited" it from his father, who spent a good part of his lifetime in exclaiming it up and down.

Once, when an additional floor was built on to the Foreign Office, the ancient lift went on strike for a week.

American dealers have approached the authorities with an offer. They want it for exhibition purposes.

The brown house rat is believed to have invaded Europe from Asia in 1277, by swimming the Volga River. Since then, it has invaded the rest of the world, travelling on man's ships.

Our globe is encircled with more than 300,000 miles of submarine cables, 100,000,000 miles of telephone wires, and 5,000,000 miles of telegraph wires.

High speed motion pictures have shown that stretched rubber bands return to their normal at a speed of more than 200 miles an hour.

Savings Well Guarded

Nothing Is Sounder Than Banking System In Canada

"It would be difficult to find any country in which guardianship of the people's savings has been more faithfully discharged than in Canada. Not for 38 years has any banknote passing as currency been dishonored." This excellent bit of advertising copy was buried deep in a seven-column report of the annual meeting of the Dominion Bank. The speaker, President C. H. Carlisle, also observed: "Those who assail our banking system, and, as well, our industries, are usually those who are seeking public office and who are well aware that there is no easier way to gain support than by exciting prejudice against those who appear to be successful. This is a well-known device in every democratic country and has brought about the failure of democracy in more lands than one."—Marketing, Toronto.

Only Eight Living

Princess Louise Oldest Of Former Rideau Hall Ladies

Canada has had 15 governors-general since she became a Dominion, says the Vancouver Province, and 15 distinguished ladies have presided at Government House. Princess Louise was the fourth of these. Ten of the former governors-general are gone and only four survive. But of the Rideau Hall ladies eight are still living. Princess Louise much the oldest of them.

It is estimated that waters of the Rocky Mountain region were stocked with trout about 6,000,000 years ago, before the impenetrable mountain barriers of to-day existed.

Champion Bell-Ringer

Honor Has Been Given To Woman In England

Miss Sylvia Bowyer, 22, who set up a record by ringing 62 peals last year, is named the new world's champion bell-ringer. She is master of the St. Mary-le-Tower Society at Ipswich, England, acknowledged as the finest 12-bell society of ringers in the country.

"Bell ringing is the most fascinating hobby one could have," she said. "I have been ringing for nearly four years and I still feel I have a lot to learn. It is a wonderful exercise and keeps me slim."

Weighing barely 112 pounds and standing five feet, two inches, Miss Bowyer has peeled bells weighing 1,600 pounds. Altogether she has rung 113 peals and a peal may take anything from three to four hours.

George Symond, secretary of the society, said: "Sylvia is a wonderful ringer. She has the touch and also the 'headpiece,' which is very important. She can work out the various combinations in a flash."

In 1911, Colonel "Buffalo" Jones visited Africa and captured a rhinoceros, a giraffe, a lion, a zebra, a cheetah, a wart hog, and many other animals, using only common lasso ropes and cow ponies.

To tour his vast sheep ranches in Tierra del Fuego and on the mainland of South America, a Scotchman has purchased an airplane.

When you begin to think of yourself as a weather prophet, you are getting along in years.

According to estimates, cocktails can be mixed in 4,000 different ways.

Might Be Possible

Italian Naturalist Believes Britain Is Lost Island Of Atlantis

Great Britain, according to Prof. Vittorio Calceani, the Italian naturalist, is none other than the fabled Atlantis, the lost island of which Plato wrote on more than one occasion. If Professor Calceani is right, the search of men through many ages is at last ended, and their prehistoric legends confirmed.

Atlantis is said to have been a renowned kingdom 9,000 years before the birth of the Greek philosopher Socrates, and the question of its existence was seriously debated even as late as the eighteenth century. Montaigne, Buffon, and Voltaire all gave the matter their sharpest attention.

The proofs which Professor Calceani advances are highly ingenious: Atlantis had a giant temple of Poseidon; that must be Stonehenge. The island was governed by philosophers—an obvious reference to the Druids, of course. It was flat and surrounded by mountains—well, the Welsh mountains border the central plain of England. The fact that Atlantis is reputed to have sunk beneath the waves might be thought to introduce a difficulty, but Professor Calceani lightly brushes it aside. After all, he reflects, this part of the story was probably an exaggeration. An exaggeration, one may add, which is only greater than that which assumes Britain itself will sink out of sight.—Christian Science Monitor.

Cannot Be Improved On

True Pumpkin Pie Does Not Need Any Additions

We note with dismay a tendency in the household pages of the press to monkey with the pumpkin pie. A girl who gets up recipes for tasty provender suggests a coating of shredded coconut "to give the old dish a new accent." Another goes so far as to urge a topping of meringue, the ultimate humiliation for any pie. No one has advised mayonnaise, but it may be that this is saved for another year.

The true pumpkin pie is no more an understatement, with additions. A pumpkin by itself is nothing, and for whatever reputation it has it must thank the company with which it mingles. It is in a position much like that of the illustrious Red Grange, who, in football, occupies an analogous niche in football. With magnificent interference running ahead at Urbana, Grange was an irresistible force. But out in a cold professional world, stripped of his old allies and strictly on his own, Red got practically nowhere. It is the same with the pumpkin.

In a pie the pumpkin finds its destiny, which is merely to lend substance to the whole. To attempt to improve on the standard pumpkin pie ranks well up among feats of lily-painting. It is perfect in the form prescribed in any cook book with a decent respect for tradition and true art. To go beyond that—to add another thing—simply makes it a mess.—Detroit News.

Thinks Beavers Stupid

And Man Tells This Story To Prove His Belief

After 35 years of watching beaver actions, I noticed this fall that they pulled a new trick. They built a dam just below a road in Aberdeen township, 40 miles east of this city, states Dan McDonald in the Soo Star. This raised the water on the road. Then they started a house on a wooden culvert right in the centre of the road. The cars passing in the daytime ran over their work, but they kept on building in their slow way, not at all bothered by the cars scattering their work. I know of no other animal or bird that would persist in building their home after it had been knocked around every day for more than a month.

From Old Paper

New Process For Making Newspaper Said To Be Successful

Dr. W. F. Hochstetter, inventor, is reported to have succeeded in "de-inking" old newspapers and using the paper to produce fresh newspaper. The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette ran off an edition in which four pages were printed on the "de-inked" paper. Old newspapers, magazines, posters, and even cartoon paper went into mixture that produced the new paper, bleached by a chemical process.

Claims are made the paper can be produced about one-third cheaper than present newspaper prices.

Sap from bottle trees quenches the thirst of Australian natives in time of drought.

In a new car parking place in the heart of Cologne, Germany, children and dogs are cared for.

CONTRASTING SCENES FROM THE SPANISH BATTLEFRONT



These two pictures give graphic descriptions of the war in Spain. At the top General Yague reviews Moorish troops which took part in the capture of Barcelona, while at the bottom women and children refugees flee to France to escape the attacking insurgents. The latter picture was taken at Le Perthus, France, as the refugees were about to board trains to take them into the French interior.

H. M. S. Repulse Boasts A Romantic Link With The Dominion's Early History

H.M.S. Repulse, wartime flagship of Britain's first battle cruiser squadron, chosen to take the King and Queen to Canada, boasts a romantic link with the early history of the Dominion.

When the 32,000-ton "floating fortress," glides up the St. Lawrence towards Quebec next May, she will be following a route familiar to a distant predecessor.

Nearly 180 years ago when Britain and France were fighting desperately for sovereignty on the North American continent, the 676-ton French frigate "Bellone" was captured by the British "Vestal," below Quebec. The prize was promptly renamed "Repulse" and commissioned for service as a man-of-war under Capt. J. C. Allen. A week later the ship was engaged on patrol while the British fleet of 40 men-of-war, under Admiral Saunders began its 12-week siege of Quebec, ending in the history-making triumph for British arms on the Plains of Abraham.

The renamed "Repulse," second vessel of that name to sail under the British flag, fired in another engagement on the St. Lawrence in July, 1760. With a number of other ships, the "Repulse" was combating the river for enemy craft when three French frigates suddenly hove in sight near Montreal. The British closed in and opened fire with such telling effect that the frigates were put out of action and sunk within a few hours.

This was but one of many episodes in the life of the second "Repulse." She took a prominent part in Admiral George Rodney's exploits culminating in the capture of Martinique in 1762. She was also present at the reduction of New York, Sept. 1776. Three months later she was wrecked off Bermuda.

Altogether 12 British warships have borne the name "Repulse." First of that name was launched at Deptford in March, 1690. Although only 622 tons, she carried an armament of 38 heavy and 12 light guns. Her chief claim to recognition was participation in the attack on the French fleet on June 20, 1696, an expedition led by Admiral Robert Devereux, second Earl of Essex.

The ship was also with the expedition under Admiral Sir B. Levassor against the French port of La Rochelle in the summer of 1692.

The third "Repulse" also saw service in American waters. Launched at Cowes in November 1760, this ship was of 1,337 tons displacement and carried 64 guns. Shortly after being commissioned she was sent under sealed orders towards the Mediterranean and there figured in Duguay's gallant relief of Gibraltar. During the winter of 1781 the ship

was recommissioned and assigned to the Jamaica station. She won further laurels in the Battle of the Saints, the name given to Rodney's victory of April 12, 1782, over the French fleet under De Grasse, near the Saints Islands, off Dominica. Like her immediate predecessor, the third "Repulse" ended her career in Davy Jones' locker. She was wrecked off Ushant on March 10, 1800.

H.M.S. Repulse the eighth was yet another of the line leaving a record of brilliant exploits. Commissioned for the North Sea fleet in 1803, she was of 1,706 tons and armed with 74 guns. Her first major achievement was the capture of a Spanish treasure ship off Ferrol, Spain, early in 1805. Two years later she won distinction in the Dardanelles and was in the thick of the action during the bombardment of Flushing in August 1809.

Her scroll of battle honors also lists several skirmishes with French men-of-war. On August 10, 1813, her guns took heavy toll of the capture of the French battery near Genoa. As she sailed away she encountered and destroyed a French convoy.

The modern "Repulse," at present undergoing her second transformation and re-emerge from her Portsmouth drydock sometime next March. Spick and span in a new coat of paint, with special accommodations for the King and Queen and their suite, and the latest armaments, she will leave for "shake down" cruise in the Mediterranean before final touches are applied for the royal trip to Canada.

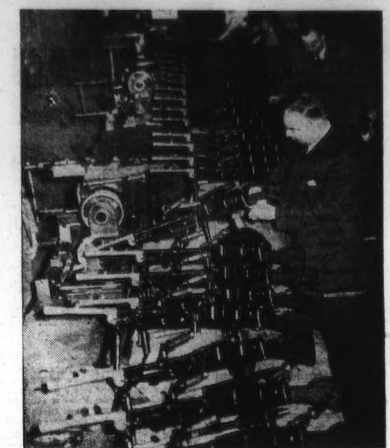
H.M.S. Repulse has already been commissioned with a full crew of 900-odd. Most of the ratings are Devonport men from the Battleship Royal Oak, now in dock for re-fit. It will mark the first time a west country crew has manned a ship selected for a royal cruise.

During the last two years of the war "Repulse" served as Rear-Admiral F. Phillimore's flagship. Although she sighted several enemy ships at long range she escaped the experience of a major action.

In 1929-34, the "Repulse" was a unit of a British squadron which cruised around the Empire. At that time she visited Victoria, Vancouver and Quebec, with a brief halt at St. John's, Nfld., in 1930.

Repulse also had the honor of carrying the present Duke of Windsor, then Prince of Wales, on his 1925 visit to South Africa, Argentina, Uruguay and Chile. She will be in command of the ship for the Canadian trip, with S. L. Bateson as Commander. Sir Dudley North, vice-admiral of His Majesty's yacht, will also be on board as member of the King's suite.

BRITAIN MANUFACTURES LARGE NUMBER OF BREN GUNS



This photograph shows Mr. Hore-Bellah, British War Minister, examining a batch of new Bren guns which have just been made in one of the factories near London.

Dairy Farming

One Bright Hope In Rescuing Agriculture

Adjustments in farm practices which dairy cattle breeders' organizations are helping to bring about present "the one bright ray of hope in rescuing agriculture in Canada from its present deplorable condition," President S. G. Sims told the annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada at Toronto.

"To the extent that dairy farming develops and prospers in Canada, to that extent will we succeed in placing farm practice on a sounder basis," said the Stoneham, Man. dairy farmer. "Depletion of soil fertility, impairment of the physical condition of our soil and subsequent soil drying, branching out from the one-crop system in the west with its attendant problems of rust, hail and root-rot are all present-day problems in agriculture."

A change in existing farm practices from "doubtful revenue once a year" to a plan of weekly revenue was needed, said Mr. Sims in a review of the past year's activities of the association. Trade with the United States had been encouraging, about 6,000 pure bred Holsteins having passed the necessary tests for that market.

Great Britain needed large numbers of cows and heifers for replacement of cattle condemned in the process of wiping out bovine tuberculosis and Bang's Disease and the president said Canada is the most accessible source of supply. Shipments already made had proved satisfactory and the outlook for Holstein-Friesian breeders was "more cheerful."

Has No Visible Outlet

Lake Naivasha, in East Africa, is 17 miles long, 12 miles wide, and has no visible outlet, being surrounded by mountains. It never floods, although there are two rivers which daily pour into it more water than is taken away by surface evaporation.

The largest sea serpent known to science is a sea cobra, a paddle-tailed snake which attains a length of ten feet.

Place Names

British Columbia People Fuzzled Over Pronunciation Of Ymir

There are many Canadian place names which the average newspaper reader prefers to spell out rather than to try to pronounce. That of the mining town Ymir, lying south of Nelson, B.C., is a case in point.

One of those whom it has puzzled wrote the other day to the Financial News in Vancouver for enlightenment. He was told that the people of the community in question pronounce the "y" to rhyme with "pie" and the "mir" with "cur". This leaves doubt still as to whether the "y" should be sounded like that letter or like "i".

But the Journal learns from a person acquainted with the locality that "y" is right, according to the usage there, making the pronunciation "Wimur". The Vancouver editor stated further that a resident of the coast city who was in the vicinity of Ymir in 1890 discovered that the name antedated the arrival of the white man and was believed to be of Indian origin.—Edmonton Journal.

Friendship By Mail

London, Ontario, and London, England, Scholars To Exchange Letters. School children of London, Ont., and London, England, are about to develop a friendship by mail scheme.

Plans for exchange of letters by students of the two cities are being worked out by the London County Council education authority and the London, Ont., Board of Education.

The scheme grew out of a visit to the Ontario city by E. M. Rich, London County Council education officer in 1937. He presented to some of the schools there a number of L.C.C. coronation mugs.

Boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 14 will start exchanging letters with pupils of about 20 or 30 different schools. There will be about 400 correspondents altogether on the two sides of the Atlantic.

One Rumanian family traces its ancestry back 2,000 years through the constant occurrence of a sixth finger on the hand.

The Science Of Botany Has A Direct Bearing On Every Nation And Individual

Defied The Curfew

A Town Shows What To Do With An Unpopular Law

Misguided souls who fondly imagine that North America provides fertile soil for dictatorship might take warning by recent happenings in Cambridge, Mass.

In 1888 the town of Cambridge passed a curfew law which required all children under 14 years to go to their homes when the curfew bell rang at 9 p.m. For a time the law was enforced, then forgotten. But recently the mayor of Cambridge turned it up and ordered its enforcement.

Those who believe that democracy cannot take effective action should carefully mark what followed. The air of Cambridge became charged; but there were no impassioned protests. Nobody quoted George Washington or cited the Constitution. Instead, everyone waited for the first blast of the curfew in expectation that something would happen.

It did. The whistles was answered by hundreds of motor horns. Harvard students set off thousands of firecrackers. Children were everywhere. Children already at home and in bed got up and joined their parents on the streets. Children by the hundred skated out on the river and ponds and gaily dared the police to come out on the ice and catch them. Cheering crowds watched policemen slipping and slithering in all directions. Offers of first aid came pouring in. Some wag put in a call for police ambulances. Law students demanded that the mayor read the riot act. Finally the police had enough and withdrew, like the peers in Iolanthe, dignified and stately.

It was all dreadfully shocking, no doubt. But it was a fine rare evening for everyone, and it showed that laws cannot be enforced on this continent unless the people want them.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Honored By King George

Royal Augmentation Added To Arms Of Earl Of Strathmore

An unusual honor has been bestowed by His Majesty the King on the Queen's family, says the Weekly Scotsman.

"Being desirous of evincing in an especial manner Our Royal Regard for the ancient family of Lyon and illustrious House of Strathmore"—so runs the Royal Warrant—particular of commemorating in the ensigns armorial thereof that Her Majesty the Queen is a daughter of the said most noble and ancient house, and descended not only from the ancient Barons and Thanes of Glamis and Tannadys, but also from the Royal Family of Scotland, His Majesty has granted to the Lord Lyon King of Arms to add a royal augmentation to the arms of the Earl of Strathmore and Kinloch and his successors."

The augmentation consists of an insectucution emblazoned with the Imperial Crown and a Rose such as was borne for a badge by the King while Duke of York, and a treasure circumscribed as borne in the Royal Arms, the said insectucution to be assigned with an Earl's coronet. In terms of the Royal Warrant, the Lord Lyon has now rematriculated Lord Strathmore's arms.

Importance Of Leisure

Edinburgh Professor Says Man Should Have Time To Enjoy Himself

Man's chief aim in life should be to enjoy himself and not to work, Professor F. A. E. Crew, of Edinburgh University, told a gathering of business men in that city.

Prof. Crew said that work was not important, but play was.

"One would have thought that when science had once given us abundance we should use it for the pursuit of a healthy eager leisure," he said. "But no, instead of this we have unemployment. To earn a living has become much more important in our society than to live. The man who works, who expends energy to gain social security, is regarded and respected, while the man for whom no work can be found is regarded as a biological failure or a social burden."

"It is high time we cast aside the ridiculous idea that there is something peculiarly praiseworthy, something noble, something virtuous about energy expenditure of this kind and realize that if we could but make use of the knowledge already available there would be very little work required of anybody."

Long before the discovery of fire, primitive man knew that some plants were edible and some were not. He found that certain fruits and grains satisfied his hunger more quickly and more lastingly than others did. So the first selection of agricultural plants began, said Dr. Harold A. Senn, of the Division of Botany, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in a recent radio talk entitled "The Contribution and Romance of Botany."

At the same time as primitive man began the selection of agricultural plants, he found that some fruits burned his tongue, some were insipid, some made him drowsy, etc. So the first knowledge of medicinal and drug plants came into being. Similarly, primitive man learned that wood of different trees had different properties, and one day he discovered that certain plant juices left a permanent red stain on his hands. Thus vegetable dyes were discovered.

To-day Botany is a branch of science, with offshoots of its own in the specialized branches of horticulture, forestry, plant pathology, and many phases of agriculture. It has a direct bearing on every individual of a nation, for no branch of systematic knowledge has closer or more multifarious contacts connected with the practical production of agricultural crops or in the mode of life of the people. For example, food, grains, fruits, vegetables, spices, and beverages; clothing, cloth, linen, cotton, rayon; house building, particularly of the frame type; newspapers and furniture, and flowers, all come from plants.

In Canada the vital importance of botany to the people is seen in the work of the Botany Division, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. It was against disease in cereal, fruit, and other food plants; it furnishes knowledge available for the extermination of weeds and for the conservation of pastures; it ensures the growing of good food plants, particularly of potatoes, by inspection and certification of tubers intended for seed purposes; and, through research in its laboratories, deals not only with the problem of affecting plants and their diseases peculiar to the various localities, but makes Dominion-wide surveys of the prevalence of plant diseases.

Business Has Grown Rapidly

Choice Of Many Juices For Breakfast Menu Of Future

For the breakfast menu of a few years hence rhubarb juice, passion fruit juice, guava juice, strawberry and blueberry juice will be available, according to Science Service.

These are the new products that the giant-infant of the food industry, the juice business, is about to make available for the pantry.

Tomato, grapefruit and pineapple juices are the leaders in this array of liquids. Yet prior to 1925 bottled and canned juices were limited to bottled grape juice and small amounts of bottled apple, loganberry and other berry juices.

Grapefruit juice came in in 1926, tomato juice was packed first on an importation of about 12,000 cases of apple juice joined the procession in 1931.

The total quantity of fruit and vegetable juices preserved exceeded 32,000 cases in 1937. The volume is still growing and tomatoes alone provide approximately 13,500 cases annually.

Canned orange juice introduced in 1920 reached large commercial production in 1934. More recently lemon and cranberry juices have appeared, along with the "nectars" of apricots, peaches and pears. Plum, cherry, papaya, currant, langens and pomegranate juices are available.

Frozen Vegetables

The pack of frozen vegetables in Canada in 1938 increased to 590,000 pounds from 126,000 pounds in 1937, the principal increase being in peas and corn on cob. New factories were opened in British Columbia and in Ontario, and efforts will be made during 1939 to establish freezing units in retail stores. At the present time the bulk of this product is sold to the hotel and restaurant trade.

Unusual Way To Work

The author of "Under Two Flags" Quind, wrote his novel with a quill pen and threw each page on the floor as it was finished. When a sufficient pile of paper had accumulated, she would pick it up and put it in order.

The inventor of playing cards is unknown.

Cheaper Housing

Lower Cost Homes Are Needed To Stimulate Building

Cheaper housing, permitting construction of homes for \$2,500, is needed in Canada, J. E. Jones of the Dominion Housing Administration told the Canadian Lumbermen's Association at Montreal.

If right designs were chosen and prices kept within reason, home-builders would secure good value for their investment.

Construction volume in Canada dropped from \$139,000,000 in 1929 to a low of \$24,000,000 in 1933, Mr. Jones declared. More than 78 per cent of the loans under the Housing Administration last year were for dwelling units costing \$4,000 and less. Loans during the year totalled \$14,642,000, an increase of 82 per cent over the previous year.

Last year 20 per cent of the total family housing units approved by the Government were for \$2,500 or less. Of the total residential construction contracts awarded last year amounting to \$55,000,000 approximately one half were financed under the National Housing Administration.

Had To Be Destroyed

When the World War ended, the United States had on hand 419,000 mustard gas shells, each calculated to put out of action everything within 50 yards of its explosion. Since there was no place on earth where the shells could be exploded safely, they were taken to sea and sunk.

It is impossible to determine the exact amount of oil in the crankcase unless the automobile is standing on level ground.

When placed in water, the roots of the soap plant, native of Colombia and Mexico, form suds for the washing of clothes.

Has Support Of People

Ordinary English Business Man Is Backing Prime Minister

The entire support of the thinking people in England is back of Mr. Chamberlain. This statement was made in Montreal by Sir Hugo Cunliffe, chairman of the British-American Tobacco Company and recently appointed director of the Canadian Car and Foundry.

"He thinks his policy of dignified appeasement and building up the defensive strength of the country, to the purpose of ensuring a continuance of democratic ideals of that country, is the only possible line of statesmanship open to him," he said.

"For you see, a war cures nothing. The last war cured nothing. The next war, if it must come—would in my judgment have even more disastrous results than the last one."

The ordinary English business man is 100 per cent for Mr. Chamberlain."

Important To Motorists

A decision of importance to motorists and other drivers was given in the English Court of Appeal when it was held that bystanders who suffered nervous shock from seeing a road accident were entitled in law to damages against the driver responsible.

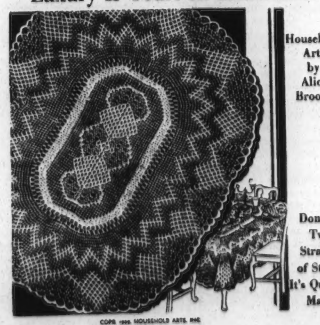
Bird Experts Baffled

A bird which has baffled ornithologists of the Natural History Museum, is on view in London. None of the experts could define its species or country of origin. About the size of a canary, it was brought from Africa.

Panama hat palms, from which Panama hats are made, grow chiefly in Ecuador and Peru.

Human heads continue to grow until old age sets in.

Luxury Is Yours In Little Time



If you love beauty you'll want to own this lovely 92 inch cloth. It's done in a double strand of string. By crocheting it in a single strand or in fine cotton you can make cloths of various sizes. And if you'd like a scarf for the buffet, crocheted just the centre part including the solid band. Simple beauty of design gives this cloth a richness hard to surpass. Pattern 6270 contains instructions for making cloth; an illustration of it and of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Done In Two Strands Of String It's Quickly Made

For 35 Years Vicks Vapo-Rol has been passed upon by a Board of Physicians.

CLEARs STUFFY HEAD

Helps Prevent the Development of Colds, too

NOW, it's easy to relieve head cold discomfort. Just put a few drops of Vicks Vapo-Rol up each nostril and feel the tingling as Vapo-Rol's stimulating medication reduces the swollen membranes, clears away the clogging mucus, helps to keep the sinuses from being blocked by the cold-lets you breathe again.

NEXT TIME, don't wait until your head is all stuffed up. At the first warning sneeze or sniffle, use Vicks Vapo-Rol.

Vapo-Rol at once it helps to prevent many colds from developing. Vapo-Rol is a specialized medication—expressly designed for the nose—and over through where most colds start. Used in time, it stimulates Nature's own defenses to keep many a cold, or to throw off the first early stages.

VICKS VAPOROL

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Eire has officially announced her recognition of the General Franco government of insurgent Spain.

Thirty community pastures have been established in Saskatchewan. These embrace 473,460 acres, enclosed by 822 miles of fencing.

The band of the Portsmouth division of the Royal Marines will not accompany the King and Queen to Canada. It has been announced.

Hon. W. L. Houck, Ontario Hydro commission chairman, predicted in an address that 90 per cent. of New York's World's Fair visitors will also visit Niagara Falls.

A suggestion a fully qualified farmer be appointed to the Canadian board of railway commissioners was contained in a resolution presented to the Ontario Agricultural Council.

The United States supreme court sustained anti-trust charges brought by the justice department against a group of leading motion picture distributors and Texas exhibitors.

The Earl of Egmont of Calgary will visit England in the near future and take his seat in the house of lords, said Miss Ella Moodie, Lady Egmont's sister.

Three Royal Air Force flyers were killed when their plane crashed into the side of a mountain and burst into flames near the Palestine-Trans-Jordan frontier during fog.

The Chinese government was reported to have reached an agreement with French and Russian authorities for establishment of Chinese-French and Chinese-Russian air lines connecting west China with those nations.

Will Be Ready Soon

Naval Base At Singapore Has Taken 15 Years To Build

The great naval base at Singapore, key of British Empire defense, will be completed and ready to operate at full capacity this year.

The dockyard, most modern in the world, will be in a condition to maintain a full battle fleet. Every protective gun will be in position and the big air base besides the naval fortress will be in full commission, with a chain of outlying bases to guard the base.

Although no ceremony has been planned for the actual completion of the base, people of Singapore already are expressing the hope that the Duke and Duchess of Kent might pay a visit to Singapore on their way to Australia.

The base has taken fifteen years to build and has cost about \$100,000,000. Naval works alone cost \$37,000,000. The heaviest guns, 15-inch, 16-inch and 18-inch, are being installed. The base is well camouflaged, with anti-aircraft defenses are described as unparalleled.

Until now Britain could not have operated its heaviest units in Eastern waters because of the lack of a suitable base for maintenance.

Made Plan From Map

An Englishman, one Henry O'Hagan, drew up complete plans for the great belt line known as the Chicago Junction Railway without ever having visited that city. He did all the planning by referring to a large-scale map of Chicago in his London home.

Mr. I. Keen, of De Cham Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, saw a metal object on the water's edge. It was his own wartime identity disc which he lost on the same spot on leave in 1917.

How You May Reduce Varicose or Swollen Veins—Heal Ulcers

A Simple Home Treatment

The world progresses. Today many minor ailments that once were looked upon as serious, are being treated with ease and comfort. Varicose veins, swollen legs, and ulcers are no longer a source of worry. They can be treated at home with a simple, effective, and safe treatment. The treatment is so simple that it can be carried out by anyone. It is so effective that it can be carried out by anyone. It is so safe that it can be carried out by anyone.

Made Many Improvements

Vatican City Became Modern Under Reign of Pope Pius

Visitors to Vatican City soon discovered why Pope Pius gained the sobriquet of the "modern pope". It is written in steel and marble throughout the tiny state. During his reign, Pius spent millions of lire in Vatican City improvements, mostly after settlement of the vexatious "Roman question". In 1929, which left him sovereign ruler of a definite, temporal state.

The Vatican railroad and station and the broadcasting outfit are perhaps the best-known improvements abroad, and Vatican citizens are equally proud of the new palace of government and the modern electric plant. But the real jewel in the eyes of the Vatican engineering staff is the 60,000-watt-lire water system, which transformed a 1,000-year-old layout of conduit conduits into 100 kilometres of specially-treated acid-resisting pipe. It gave the Vatican gardens a lawn-sprinkling system.

The Vatican railroad station, built of travertine stone, stands near the great iron gate which opens automatically when a train approaches. For its size, it is the most sumptuous station in the world, with a frontage of 180 feet and a central hall of 60 feet high. The railroad cost about \$1,500,000.

CHIC FROCK ADORED BY KIDDIES

By Anne Adams



The bolero-frock and the suspender-frock are "best beloveds" in fashion well do kiddies know it from what the grown-ups say! Pattern 4004 combines both styles, and is therefore sure to be almost idolized by "four to twelves". One while mothers will appreciate its easy making and its usefulness. One bolero with an extra garment after playing, or as a street jacket next Spring. Create a serviceable wool serge or crepe—or slash up a pretty plaid to show off the very pretty bias cut of the skirt! Have plenty of tubed blouse big there'll always be one ready to put on.

Pattern 4004 is available in children's sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 6, jumper, takes 1½ yards 35 inch fabric and blouse, ¾ yard 35 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Besides being used in medicines in China, Arabians furnish a wreath, which is used by Oriental woodworkers for hardening bamboo.

Although cooler than the outside air, the interior of the Great Pyramid at Gizeh, Egypt, is excessively hot, due to lack of ventilation.

World Seaplane Record

The Mercury May Make Another Trip To America

"Mercury," upper component of the first Short-Major composite aircraft, and holder of the world seaplane distance record, and two long-range Albatross landplanes may supplement the fleet of four 24-ton flying boats which are scheduled for this year's experimental aerial services between London, Montreal and New York.

Since the "Mercury" surpassed the previous distance record by 800 miles with a journey of 6,045 miles from Dundee to the estuary of the Orange River, South Africa, she has done useful commercial work carrying mail between England and Egypt. Earlier in 1933 she accomplished a fast return trip over the Atlantic, going direct from the Poyanes seaplane base in Ireland to Montreal and returning from New York in shorter stages over the southern route, the Azores and Lisbon. On her flight to Canada she carried a considerable payload, thereby earning distinction as the first seaplane to transport cargo across the North Atlantic; her return stages were down at speeds varying from 170 to 200 m.p.h.

The composite aircraft invention proved, therefore, that it enables a substantial payload to be carried across the ocean without extravagant expenditure in power but with an ample margin of range to ensure safety.

Subsequently the "Mercury" has been launched with loads far exceeding the load airborne when she parted from her bearer "plane" "Maia" at the start of the Atlantic crossing. In all likelihood she may cross the ocean next time with hundreds of pounds more in cargo than were transported on that first run.

Two de Havilland Albatross landplanes were built to air ministry order for long-distance airmail experiments. Their specification called for carriage of 1,000 pounds in payload over a distance of 2,500 miles non-stop against a constant head wind. Averaging not less than 40 m.p.h. In practice the Albatross mail-carriers can exceed this requirement, and attain it on 62 per cent of full power of the four Gipsy Twelve engines at a cruising speed of 210 m.p.h. Calm air range is 3,300 miles.

Aerodromes at Ennis, on the River Shannon, and in Newfoundland are now nearly ready for use; they will be the ocean terminals of the Albatross flights.

Initially the experimental service will run once weekly between England and New York; before the end of the northern summer this frequency will be doubled.

A Fine Review

Recent Issue Of Canada's Weekly More Than Usually Attractive

Canada's Weekly is a social and commercial paper published in Old London, edited by Sir Percy Hurd, M.P., which tells Canadians resident in the United Kingdom that Canadians are visiting there and where they may be found or written to; it gives a summary of Canadian news, and it contains an assortment of commercial information useful alike to British firms doing business with Canada and Canadian firms doing business with Great Britain.

The issue of January 20 which reached this country, is the annual financial and business review, comprising over 100 pages printed on most excellent paper and profusely illustrated with photographs and charts. It gives a survey of Canadian industries from coast to coast, province by province, and among the contributors are Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, Hon. I. A. Mackenzie, Minister of Defence, Hon. C. D. Howe, minister in charge of aviation, the presidents of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways and many others, including an informative article by Frank G. Lawson, president of the Toronto Stock Exchange, addressed to British firms doing business with Canada.

One of the finest reviews ever assembled in completeness and attractiveness, and in the hands of British people should be a valuable medium for the promotion of business and trade between the two countries.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Has Never Been Done

There never has been a round-the-world airplane flight in that such a flight would require girdling the globe at its greatest circumference, either along the equator or along a single degree of longitude.



Try ICE CREAM made by Jack Frost



Let Jack Frost and your own window-sill take care of your desert-wishes. Just mix a package of Jello Ice Cream Powder with about 12½ cups of one quart of half milk, half cream. Put the bowl outside on your window-sill in freezing weather—stir a few times and Jack Frost'll do the rest! And the result is the smoothest, richest ice cream you ever tasted! Comes in 5 tempting flavours—chocolate, strawberry, vanilla, maple, lemon. For three pints of delicious, economical, easy-to-make ice cream ask your grocer for it today!

JELLO ICE CREAM POWDER

No Disarmament

Says U.S. Government Must Arm For Protection Of Nation

Cordell Hull, secretary of state, said there was no basis for hoping for a world disarmament conference at this time and that the United States government should "carry out its responsibilities for the protection of the American nation."

Replying to a letter from Representative Ludlow (Democrat, Indiana), he said the United States had repeatedly declared its willingness to disarm. Recalling the world conference at Geneva in 1932 and the naval conference in London in 1935, he said:

"Unfortunately, nothing has happened since that time which gives any basis for hoping that the obstacles which stood in the way of reaching an agreement among all the principal naval powers have in any way changed for the better."

SELECTED RECIPES

DOWN-SOUTH BISCUITS

4 cups sifted cake flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon lard
¼ cup buttermilk or sour milk
Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, and lard, and mix again. Cut in shortening. Add milk gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll out floured surface. Cut into 24 biscuits. Roll ½ inch thick; cut with small floured cutter. Bake in shallow pan, hot oven (450 degrees F.) 12 minutes. Makes 24 dozen biscuits.

PUMPKIN PIE

Pastry for 9-inch pie
1½ cups coconut, premium shred
2 cups cooked mashed pumpkin
1 cup sugar
1 teaspoon mace
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon allspice
3 tablespoons melted butter
3 eggs, slightly beaten
2 cups milk, scalded
Line a 9-inch pie plate with pastry, rolled to ¼-inch thickness. Combine ingredients in order given and mix thoroughly. Pour into pie shell. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) 20 minutes, then decrease heat to moderate (350 degrees F.) and bake 30 minutes longer.

New Appliances

Says Investors Must Consider The Effect On Economic Life

In developing a new appliance, engineers must take cognizance of its effect on the economic life of the world. Dr. R. C. Wallace, principal of Queens' University, Kingston, Ont., told more than 200 engineers at the annual convention of the Engineering Institute of Canada at Ottawa.

He cited effect of development of the automobile upon the world. Homes became less permanent as travel increased and living standards changed almost overnight. Motorists insisted on better roads, and governments were forced by public opinion into programs of highway construction they could ill afford.

Leather workers of South Africa are boycotting Japanese goods.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 26

PETER IN SAMARIA

Golden text: Come ye, buy, and eat: yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price. Isaiah 55:1.

Lesson: Acts 8:4-25.
Devotional reading: Isaiah 55:1-7.

Explanations And Comments

Peter and John in Samaria, Acts 8:14-17. The apostles in Jerusalem were still rigid Jews who had not yet realized that the gospel was freely given for all, and they sent Peter and John to inspect Philip's work in Samaria and bring back a report as to its character. They approved the result and prayed that the new converts might receive the Holy Spirit. Once John had angrily asked, "Lord, wilt thou that we bid him to come down from heaven and consume him?" and Jesus had rebuked him. Now John gladly joins with Peter in calling down upon them the Spirit from heaven, not the destructive fire that consumes, but the flame of the Spirit that imparts a blessing and sanctification was justified" (Hatchman). The imposition of hands was a natural gesture in imparting a blessing, and was an ancient custom. Then on their way back to Jerusalem Peter and John themselves preached the gospel in many Samaritan villages.

"The apostles supposed that the Spirit would be given in answer to prayer and the laying on of their hands and their expectation was justified" (Hatchman). The imposition of hands was a natural gesture in imparting a blessing, and was an ancient custom. Then on their way back to Jerusalem Peter and John themselves preached the gospel in many Samaritan villages.

Makes Good Hideaway

No Better Place To Disappear Than A Big City

To get away from it all, the best method, by general consent, is to take refuge in a great city. There, an indistinguishable atom, among millions of others, who care nothing about one more added to their number, the seeker for seclusion can be undisturbed. In fact, there have been cases where a man who has vanished from home, family and business, and had dropped from sight as completely as if he had stepped into an open manhole, had lived for years within a few blocks of his former abode. Any metropolis shelters hundreds of such emblems. Usually they remain unknown; often they must pay those who know their secret to remain hidden, as in the case of Muscia, who called himself Coster, and who, while he swindled others, was himself the prey of blackmailers.

An unusual instance of disappearance and discovery is that of a former Texas banker who has admitted that, under another name he has been serving a milk route for six years in Memphis. If he chose his occupation deliberately for purposes of concealment, he was shrewd. For the milkman usually picks his calling in early hours, when few are about and seldom sees his customers. But since the Federal government began to take an interest in banks which is the most thing to proprietary, financial fanatics by any one below the rank of a New Deal official have become dangerous. Consequently a circular sent out after the banker's disappearance, which bore his portrait, was at last identified by some one who noted the likeness to the milkman. He was arrested and denied his guilt, but will return to Texas for trial. The unusual is that if he had died to a metropolis he might not have been caught.—New York Herald Tribune.

Develop Trade

U.S. May Arrange Extensive Barter Deals With Germany

German sources said negotiations were under way for extensive barter deals with Germany and organizations of farmers and packers in the United States Midwest.

Under such deals, which official American sources said "could be handled by non-governmental agencies without any special permit, the farmers and packers might exchange their agricultural goods for German manufactured articles.

Dr. Wilhelm Tannenberg, first secretary of the German embassy at Washington, told representative of midwest co-operatives it was said, Germany would be glad to enter into barter arrangements for land and wheat, taking several hundred tons of land and 150,000 tons of wheat.

Many Signatures Needed

It took trustees of Eliza Snyder's estate five years to complete a deed transferring 16 acres of land to Emanuel's Evangelical Church Cemetery Association at New York, Pa. Ninety-seven heirs and as many witnesses—scattered throughout the country—had to sign the document.

Point Barrow, Alaska's northernmost town, has not recorded a temperature lower than 54 degrees below zero in 40 years, while Montana has recorded temperatures of 68 below.

Chinese merchants employ fiery catchers, who do nothing else during the summer months. Experts catch as many as 3,000 of the insects in a single night.

I found sweetening my morning cereal with BEE HIVE Syrup aids digestion.

TRY IT TOMORROW

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH THE HABITS OF WOMEN

I frequently saw Mary Seaton as she travelled to her job by the same street car. She was a striking-looking girl, tall, erect and well turned out. The daintiest little hat, shaped just like a pill-box and not much larger, topped her golden curls. It was winter and her blue eyes were matched by the blue of her frock which, to borrow a commonly-used phrase was "long enough to cover the subject and short enough to be interesting." She wore a grey coloured fur coat which was not becoming. Her stockings were of the sheerest silk. They would not suit me who am accustomed to the thickest woolsies, but I should not quarrel with any item of her attire except the foot-gear. They weren't shoes! They were sandals!

As I sat behind this beautiful young creature I saw her cough into her handkerchief. The cough was repeated and I observed a streak of blood. I was disturbed. Why are young girls so foolish! Why are their mothers so careless! Why tempt fate as Mary Seaton did? I missed her after the incident referred to. Then I heard that she was in the "Star". Now and then there were hopeful reports. She was progressing favourably. She would be home for Christmas.

In the rush of Christmas Eve, I bought a paper to read on the car. I glanced at, among other items, the B.M.D. I caught the historic name of Seaton. It was Mary's name. Dead at 21. How sad!

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Altering Government House

Australia Is Getting Ready For Her New Governor-General

Although Federal, State and municipal authorities have not reached satisfactory arrangements for a home in Melbourne for the Duke of Kent and his family, plans are going forward for the residence in Canberra of the new Governor-General. Work has begun on alterations in the Government House in Canberra, including day and night nurseries, a special kitchenette for the preparation of children's meals and nine additional bedrooms.

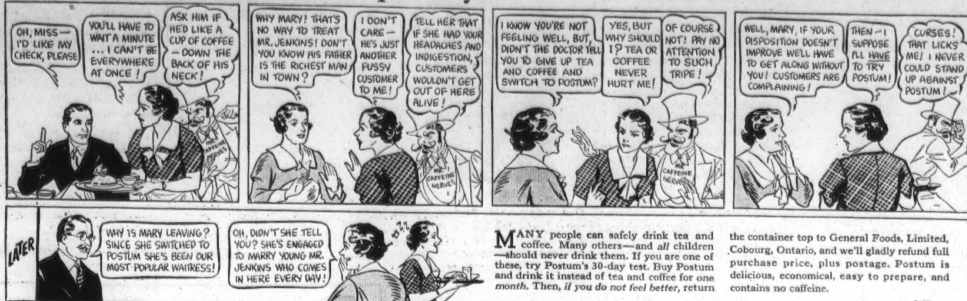
Asked to write the shortest essay on two of life's greatest problems the winner wrote "twins."

IF YOU FEEL SUNK

Read this and cheer up

Are you so blue that life is no longer worth living? Are you so depressed that you feel like a dead man? Read this and cheer up. It is a simple, effective, and safe treatment. The treatment is so simple that it can be carried out by anyone. It is so effective that it can be carried out by anyone. It is so safe that it can be carried out by anyone.

MR. CAFFEINE-NERVES fails to spoil Mary



MANY people can safely drink tea and coffee, and others— and all children—should never drink them. If you are one of these, try Postum's 30-day test. Buy Postum and drink it instead of tea and coffee for one month. Then, if you do not feel better, return

the container top to General Foods, Limited, Cobourg, Ontario, and we'll gladly refund full purchase price, plus postage. Postum is delicious, economical, easy to prepare, and contains no caffeine.

Survey Is Interesting

Designed To Help Farmers Adjust Production To Prospective Demand

While export markets are as constricted as they are to-day, says the Kingston Whig-Standard, a major problem of the Canadian farmer is planning the production of his own farm to take the greatest possible advantage of the markets available. Experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have just completed a survey which many farmers might, with profit, tack up on the barn door and refer to frequently throughout the year. It is designed to help them adjust production and marketing to prospective demand.

In general, the experts prophesy that larger supplies of wheat and other farm products will probably result, under the stimulation of the new trade agreements, in larger agricultural exports in 1939. Prices of farm produce generally may improve somewhat as business conditions continue an upward trend. Price levels of 1937 cannot be expected, however.

There is now more feed grain in the country per animal to be fed than at any time during the past eight years. This is not merely because more grain was grown last season; the livestock population itself is the lowest in eight years. The experts, moreover, saw little prospect of important increases in livestock population before the latter part of 1939. The number of cattle in Canada, which has been very low for the past three years, will continue to decrease throughout the year. Sheep and horses will remain about the same numerically. The hog population will show some increase during the first six months of the year, a further increase in the following quarter, and a substantial increase in the last three months.

On the subject of grain production, the experts were naturally unable to predict with any great degree of assurance. They foresee the possibility of wheat acreage reduction, especially in the United States, but they admit that the important factor in 1939 grain production will be the average yield per acre—and that is a matter that will depend mainly on the weather.

Would Aid Refugees

Campaign For Funds To Help Scientists And Scholars

A campaign for funds to help scientists and scholars driven from their own countries has been opened in London by the Society for the Protection of Science and Learning, which already has found positions in Canada for a number of academic refugees. Sir Samuel Hoare, Home Secretary, told a campaign meeting the brains of foreign immigrants had enriched Great Britain's national life industrially, commercially and scientifically. Aid to refugee scholars would help make Britain the "intellectual centre of the world."

Very Few Are Bandits

Large Number Of Chinese Guerrillas Are Loyal Farmers

Much is heard from time to time about Chinese guerrillas and how they harass the Japanese armies. On a small percentage are bandits and even the latter are loyal to China. The fact is that a very large percentage of the guerrillas are Chinese farmers determined to do all they can to save their country from being conquered by the Japanese. They are a sort of militia, and they are brave and clever. They are largely offered by young Chinese, many of whom were educated in America.

It cost approximately \$25,000 to kill each soldier during the World War. The direct cost of the war was \$200,000,000,000; the killed totaled 8,000,000.

Funny there's never a royal commission on government spending.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATIC PAINS—ACHES

It takes more than "just a salve" to take the pain of "acute muscular irritant" like good old Mustrale—soothing, warming, penetrating—into the joints, relieving the local congestion and pain when rubbed on the aching spots.

Muscular lumbago, sciatica and stiffness generally yield promptly. Better than the old-fashioned mustard plaster, Mustrale has been used by millions for 30 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. Made in Canada, in three strengths: Regular, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. All druggists, 40c each.

When you see the effect of money on some folks you realize why Providence keeps most of us poor.

Technical Investigators

Why Experiments Must Be Repeated So Many Times In Developing Plants

Farmers sometimes ask why technical investigators repeat their experiments so many times; why they are so cautious in making practical recommendations; why for instance, investigators at the Summerland Experimental Station have considered it necessary to conduct apple thinning investigations over a period of eighteen years. The answer is, states R. C. Palmer, Dominion Experimental Station, Summerland, B.C., trained scientists know that a great deal of repetition is required to ensure accuracy in the results secured from experiments.

Repetition is especially important when experiments are being conducted with living materials because of the inherent variability of such material. No two crows are identical even though they may have exactly the same ancestry. There are small differences in structure and behaviour of any two plants, even though they may be of the same variety. Agricultural investigators take special precautions to reduce this natural variability in the experimental material with which they work. For instance, they may propagate all the plants to be used in a certain test from cuttings taken from one individual plant. However, even when such care has been taken to promote uniformity in material experience has shown that it is still necessary to include several individual plants in each plot.

Then again the plots must be replicated, for it has been found that small variations in soil or other environmental conditions often affect the results of experiments to a very marked degree. Accordingly, it is considered advisable to repeat many experiments every year for a period of several years.

Repetition of experiments takes time and space, but it is essential in order to ensure reliability in the results secured. Accordingly, farmers must learn to be patient with the investigators who are endeavouring to solve agricultural problems. These scientists are well trained. They know their job. Given the necessary time and facilities they can be counted on to produce results of great practical value to the man on the land.

HEALTHY CHILDREN are Happy CHILDREN!



CHILDREN of all ages thrive on "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP. They never tire of its delicious flavor and it is so good for them—to give the children "CROWN BRAND" every day.

Leading physicians pronounce "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP a "CRACKING FACTORY CARBOHYDRATE" to use as a milk modifier in the feeding of tiny infants and as an energy producing food for growing children.

THE FAMOUS ENERGY FOOD

EDWARDSON BRAND CORN SYRUP

Winter Travel

To Have A Motor Car Or A Horse For A Cold Morning?

Says the Hamilton Spectator: "No doubt a good many people would have had cause lately to look back and recall that a horse would always start on a cold morning."

From this and similar winter-time cracks at the horsemanship carriage we must dissent most vigorously.

Bear in mind that a horse has to have breakfast, and time to eat it. It may be advisable to do a little currying on his hide. After that you wrestle with the stiff harness. If the morning is frosty, you warm the bit, so as not to take the skin off the animal's tongue. If about to drive over country roads, the shafts must be isolated from the centre of the sleigh or cutter to one side. Maybe the horse has not been sharp-shod, in which case the going will not be very good on icy roads.

And while travelling, you are out in the weather with the horse; they don't have closed-model cutters and sleighs. The speed is limited, and so is the length of the journey; a horse is not a machine. And when you get back you have to unknead, blanket, feed, water and bed down your horsepower.

Now about this business of cars not starting. Usually the trouble is with the battery. The battery's charge chart shows battery efficiency only 40 per cent at zero, and it is less at lower temperatures. So unless the battery is right up to begin with, the spark is not going to be strong enough, even if the motor turns over. There are a few other things that might be wrong with the ignition system, and sometimes a cylinder gets stuck; but it all comes down to keeping the car in good trim. Most people don't bother about an inspection until trouble is encountered, and that is quite likely to be on a cold morning.

As far as that goes, if there is anything radically wrong with his insides a horse won't start, either; and it takes longer for a veterinarian to fix him up than for a garman to change a battery.

The horse is a noble animal, and at times essential to transportation. Up in Huron county the other day, we noticed horse-drawn vehicles outnumbered cars about two to one, even on the highway; but that was due to exceptionally heavy snowfall blocking sidewalks to wheeled travel. Probably by now the ratio will have been reversed.

The fact is that winter performance of the present-day motorcar is highly efficient. Only a few years ago it was customary to lay up the family bus until spring, rather than wrestle with its numerous shortcomings in cold weather. Now we squawk if its service is temporarily interrupted through gross lack of care.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Horse Was Something New

Little Indian Boy Was Terrified When He Saw One

The story of an eight-year-old Indian boy in Northern Ontario who went on a merry flight in an airplane without fear but terror at shelter when he saw a horse, is told in a letter received in Toronto from Kirkland Lake, Ont.

The letter, says Jack Bromley, Kirkland Lake pilot, drew two prospectors into the gold rush area in Barry township, 70 miles northeast of Senneterre, Que. A blizzard swooped down and a band of 20 hungry Indians surrounded the prospectors and begged for food.

The prospectors gave the Indians what food they could spare and waited for the plane's return to bring more. When the plane came back, one Indian boy was so nervous he decided to fly him to hospital.

The lad submitted to the plane ride quite calmly "but when a horse and cutter appeared at the airport to drive them into town, he ran screaming back into the hangar. It was the first horse he had ever seen."

Has Not Changed

Queen Elizabeth When Quite Young Was Democratic And Friendly

That hearty old-timer, Senator Henry A. Mullins, who managed the famous Cochrane Ranch when Alberta was a big range country, was reminiscing the other day. Not round-up but royalty was his recollection of a westerner who now lives in Forest Hill village when absent from Ottawa.

"About two years before the Great War," remarked the senator, "I was in Scotland on cattle business and driving in his auto with my friend, Tom Weatherpoon. His property adjoined the estate of the Earl of Strathmore and he told me tales of historic Glamis Castle, in which an early predecessor, Macbeth, murdered King Duncan of Scotland. Presently we came in sight of Glamis, whose quiet towers and turrets suggested a fairy story. Just as we reached the gateway a little cart with a tiny shaggy Shetland pony in the shafts emerged. The driver was a charming looking little girl with rosy cheeks and long dark curls."

"Good morning Mr. Weatherpoon," she exclaimed with a bright smile as we stopped. The car let her pass. My friend and I raised our hats and Weatherpoon replied, "Good morning, Lady Elizabeth."

"That little girl is Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, the 12-year-old daughter of Lord Strathmore," he explained, "and she is the finest little lassie in the whole countryside. She is very democratic and is always stopping to chat with men working about the place and with the women at the cottages. She is very popular—everybody loves her."

"Little did I think at the time," said Senator Mullins, "that the little Scots girl was to become our Queen, and that just 25 years later I was to sit as a guest in Westminster Abbey to see her crowned beside her husband, King George VI. I recall that on that great day in the Abbey I saw her smile just as winsomely as she had done that day at the gates of Glamis."

Navy Ratings

Fifty Per Cent Of Men Prefer Three Pence To Daily Drink

Half of Britain's Jack Tars scorn grog, an admiralty spokesman said in discussing a decision to increase the percentage of rum in the navy's traditional ration.

Fifty per cent of the men prefer the allowance of three pence they receive if they forego the daily drink, he said.

Before 1,740 sailors in the navy received neat rum as a standard beverage, but in that year, as a measure of temperance reform, Admiral Edward Vernon, in whose honor was named George Washington's estate, in Mount Vernon, ordered the rum to be used with three parts of water.

The new ration was called "grog" after the admiral, who had been nicknamed "Old Grog" from a cloak of that material which he was in the habit of wearing in rough weather.

Last year a number of sailors asked that their grog be stronger, and after months of consideration the admiralty has authorized two-water rum.

Heartburn, Gas?

If you are troubled with gassy, sour, acid stomach or heartburn, you want to improve your digestion. A tonic that tends to improve digestion.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, 179 King St. E., Hamilton, Ont., says "I feel I should mention that I had been feeling in the pit of my stomach. After I had used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, my stomach complaint entirely disappeared and I feel fine. Get it in liquid or tablet form from Druggists today."

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The City Farmer

Ohio Doctor Feels Urge Of Country When Spring Comes

F. P. Bennett, M.D., Alliance, Ohio, writes in the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

"Is rural life the best? Dawn and the sunset are of very minor importance to the average farmer. The creation of new life probably runs highest in his interest, growth next. A new cow, a litter of pigs, innumerable kittens, the expectancy of spring calves. One who has lived on the farm can never forget waiting for the wheat to sprout in the fall, watching the corn grow, wondering what the harvest yield may be and at intervals digging a hill of potatoes to see if they are developing to the proper dimensions.

"The farmer of this date has a bath room, electricity, a radio, latest style washing machine, and a modern car. He is independent, a day off does not mean the loss of his job. He does not have to go to work at such an hour, check out at a certain time. Instead of long periods of unemployment, he knows there will be enough even if farm produce may not bring profitable prices. Also due to his partial isolation he does not have the temptation to spend every thing on dress and luxuries. He nevertheless will appear as well dressed as any when on Sunday parade. He may not make a fat salary or accumulate rapidly but he will usually have more to his credit than most city dwellers."

"Although born on the farm, I now give testimony as a city farmer. My farm pays, not perhaps in money, but in giving me opportunity to be away from people at intervals. It has helped develop my children, to give them the true democratic spirit, to teach them the love of trees, flowers, riding horses, sun bathing, and the creation of new things.

"As for myself when spring comes, and plowing begins, something makes me yearn for the earth; the spade and a city lot are not adequate. Spring on a farm, what a life!"

Real Community Spirit

Nova Scotia Town Provides Money For Boy's Operation

In an action probably unparalleled in the minutes of Canadian civic bodies, finance committee of the Glace Bay town council voted a loan of \$100 to a coal miner to enable him to send his 13-year-old son to Montreal for a delicate brain operation.

The boy, Harold James, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon James, injured his head in a fall on the ice 13 months ago. Dr. J. A. Calder, who examined him while in hospital at Glace Bay, N.S., got in touch with a Montreal neurologist, who agreed to perform the operation without cost to the family.

The finance committee's action removed the last barrier—the matter of financing the railroad fare to Montreal and return for Harold and his mother.

A bed in the Royal Victoria Hospital awaited the boy.

Made Bargain With Doctor

St. Samuel Brigshaw has just completed 35 years as a coroner for Southport, Lancashire. If he lives until Aug. 1—and happily he has every expectation of doing so—he will have to carry out a bargain he made 35 years ago with a doctor. It is reported. The bargain was that if the doctor kept him alive until he was 90 St. Samuel would pay him a sum of money and stand him a good dinner. The anniversary falls on Aug. 1.

A good way to make a postage stamp stick, we read, is to breathe on it instead of licking it. An even better way perhaps is to put the wrong address on the envelope, says Punch.

Ponce de Leon discovered Florida, on March 27, 1513.

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Dr. Milton Warren
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Wednesday of each month at
Buckner's Store Phone 10

Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

All Kinds of TINSMITHING WORK **J. L. McRory**

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without soil with CHEMI-GROW
The Miracle of the 20th Century
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King George The Sixth CHAPTER ELEVEN

"There is nothing truly valuable
which can be purchased without
pain and labour."

— Addison.

A short time after the naval battle of Jutland where Prince Albert saw active service aboard one of the battleships which took part in the historic fight, he suffered a severe attack of the old gastric trouble and he was forced to receive treatment on the hospital ships at Scapa Flow, though his characteristic persistence to serve his people forced the authorities to arrange a system whereby he would be allowed to get back on his ship if the Germans decided to return again. For weeks and weeks, Prince Albert endured pain since his condition was aggravated by his presence in the cold, wintry climate where the battleships were stationed. Finally, he went ashore, but he came back within a few weeks when he received an appointment on the staff of Sir Stanley Colville.

It is reported that the young Prince did not discontinue his efforts to obtain a certificate of good health in order that he might return to active service aboard a battleship and towards the end of that winter he was named an Acting Lieutenant on the battleship Malaya, which was then in the Fifth Battle Squadron at Scapa Flow. He served in the gun turret of that ship for several weeks in spring and throughout the summer. In November, 1917, his sufferings became unbearable, and after a consultation between four famous physicians and surgeons, namely, Lord Dawson of Penn, Colonel Sir Hugh Rigg, Sir Stanley Hewett and Sir Frederick Treves, it was decided that the duodenal ulcer required an immediate surgical operation which was destined to end his career as an officer in the permanent Navy.

When he recovered sufficient strength, he returned to war service and within a short time his natural aptitude for engineering and mechanical work resulted in an appointment in the Royal Naval Air Service at the station at Cranwell where he remained from February to July in 1918. When the Royal Naval Air Service was amalgamated with the Royal Flying Corps,

The Crossfield Chronicle started moved two Wall Brothers, Publishers

Local and General

A ladies rink, comprising Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Dawson, Miss Mary Murdoch and Miss Irene Heath, played in the Red Deer 'spiel' this week.

Six new street lamps, a change from 150 watt to 200 watt, four of which have been placed on main street, one in front of the Masonic Hall and the other on the United Church corner.

The Misses Evelyn Cochrane and Allison Bell of Calgary were visitors at the home of the firm's parents over the weekend.

Mr. Hurt received a hurried call to Okotoks Tuesday afternoon to see his father who is critically ill.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Banta, of Bortree, February 21st, at the John E. Banta Nursing Home, a daughter.

The following were notified among the Banff visitors Sunday last: Mr. and Mrs. C. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Metherell, Mr. and Mrs. Mair, Miss Gough and the Misses Cameron and their gentlemen friends.

A. H. Warner and Mrs. J. Pike were Calgary visitors Tuesday.

Jimie Dickson and Gudman Johnson formerly of Crossfield, were seen in the Yale Hotel Calgary Monday evening.

J. Demers was a Calgary visitor over the weekend.

Keep in mind the Floral U.F.W.A.'s 19th annual St. Patrick's Calico Ball, to be held Friday, March 17th, at the East Community Hall, with "Harry Hall's Orchestra". Prize for prettiest calico dress also best St. Patrick's costume. Prices: 75c per couple or single gent; 25c extra ladies. Supper free.

Heavy Williams, of Calgary, was in town last week, skipping a rink for his old pals.

The East Community Hall is a nice, warm clean and comfortable place, since it has been renovated 'inside'. Insulation work has been done, besides painting and the windows being repaired.

Social Credit Notes - from page 1
committee will present another snappy program.

The Madden Social Credit Group met in the West Hope school on Friday, February 17, with a large number in attendance. The group business being attendance to, a report on the Provincial Convention was given by G. Butler, constituency delegate, followed by a very good program. It was decided that the Crossfield and Madden Groups present a combined program in the Madden Hall early in April.

King George the Sixth became an officer in the newly created Royal Air Force, holding the position of Captain. He served with distinction at the air bases at Hastings, Shoreham and Narver, France, where he happened to be on active duty as a member of the Staff of General Sir Hugh Trenchard, who later became the Marshall of the Royal Air Force, when the happy news reached him that an Armistice had been signed. However, he did not leave for home immediately but remained on the staff of Sir Hugh Salmond at Spa in Belgium until February, 1919, preferring to learn all that he could about the operations of the Royal Air Force and other services of the nation.

After his return to England, he continued his studies of aviation and passed his examinations for a Pilot's license, becoming a squadron leader only a few weeks later. During this training and service, he did not neglect his official duties as Prince Albert, and now and again he helped the late King George the Fifth and the Duke of Windsor at official functions. Nevertheless, his interest and activity in the services brought him many distinctions. In 1921, he carried the title of Commander for the first time in 1925, he became a Captain in the Navy; in 1932, he was gazetted as a Rear-Admiral and four years later he was named Admiral. He advanced in the Royal Air Force from Wing Commander in 1920 to Air Chief Marshall in 1936.

(continued next week)
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A. M. SHAVER
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

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Local and General

Keep in mind the Native Sons and Daughters Annual Round-Up to be held in the U.F.A. Hall on Friday, March 3rd. Music by Harry Purdy's "Mandarin" (Born in Alberta, 18 years of age.) (13c) Mr. and Mrs. T. Mair, accompanied by Miss Grace Sackett, were Calgary visitors Saturday last.

Next Wednesday, March 1st, the Alberta Wheat Pool is sponsoring a one-hour picture show, to be held in the East Community Hall. Admission free, Mr. Bennett, director of the Pool, Calgary, will be the speaker, and will give a talk on the wheat situation.

J. Sharp arrived home Friday last, after spending a few months in Eastern Ontario. He reports having a splendid visit with relatives and old friends he hadn't seen for many years.

Aldrie and Crossfield broomball will be played at the local rink Friday evening at 7:00 p.m.

Rev. Horace Burkholder, Field Secretary of Sunday Schools and Young People's work in British Columbia and Alberta, will spend the afternoon of Monday, March 6th, at the United Church in Crossfield. Parents of young people in the Sunday school and all interested are invited to meet with the Sunday school staff in the study of Christian education. All the young people of the community are invited at 4:15 to hear Mr. Burkholder, as he works among Canadian young people, give an address "Young People and Our Day."

The regular meeting of the United Church Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Metherell on March 1st.

F. Lant was a Calgary visitor Thursday last.

Miss Olive Stauffer spent the weekend in Calgary.

John Blough, who spent the winter months in town and district, left Monday for Nanton where he will resume his duties on the Brayne ranch.

Goozles

A few young girls almost getting their names in this column.

Dick Patmore and Bud McCaskill each growing a Hollywood soup-strainer.

Joe wondering if Walt had recuperated.

Mrs. Cochrane threatening us if we put her husband's name in this column, so we are leaving it out.

Do something funny, folks, we want a lot for this column next week. We'll have plenty of space.



JACK WILSON

Goocher Bros., of the Foster and Foster Funeral Home, 320, 12th Avenue West, Calgary, phone M1290 are pleased to announce that they have been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Jack Wilson, as a permanent member of the staff.

Mr. Wilson, formerly of the Armstrong Funeral Home, and for the past three years with Park Memorial, has served many families of the Crossfield district during the past 18 years. He also served overseas with the 43rd Cameron Highlanders, and continues to be active with different returned men's organizations.

Our agent, Mr. A. W. Gordon, is fully informed as to our business methods and may be consulted in that regard with full confidence.

Cremona Notes

Several of the Cremonaites took in the Bospital at Crossfield, meeting with defeat.

The people of the district had a meeting to see about a cheese factory in Cremona, and decided to canvas the districts to see how many cows and people would take shares. A report to be submitted by the 22nd.

The United Church Board is contemplating moving the Maus into town.

The merchants of town are getting in their summer's supply of ice from the Little Red River.

We understand that a Treasury Branch office is being opened in Cremona February 23rd.

Madden Notes

Friends of Mrs. F. Ingham will be very pleased to hear that she is now out of the hospital and is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Cowitz and Miss Vivian Cowitz were Didsbury visitors on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Priest is visiting with friends at Turner Valley.

Miss Hazelle Havens, Miss E. Grant and Master Loris Walsh were Olds visitors over the weekend.

Mr. Scotty Walker left Monday on a trip to Scotland.

Could it be Wedding Bells we faintly hear?

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LAST CHRONICLE THIS WEEK

Commencing next week, the Crossfield Chronicle comes out in a new size and a nice white, easy-to-be-read, modern gown.

Weeks of arranging of the new pages and re-composing of advertisements, etc., to fit the new make-up, will at last be over.

We hope our readers will enjoy the results of our earnest efforts, and by patronizing the advertisers, who make this paper possible, the object of the new Chronicle will be fulfilled.

REMEMBER! NEXT WEEK.

Crossfield Chronicle